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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

Prussians Marching on Amiens.

Effect of the French Successes in Paris.

Movements of the Army of the Loire.

THE EASTERN QUESTION

Its Probable Peaceful Solution.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S REPLY TO GRANVILLE.

FRANCE.

Germans Marching on Amiens.

LILLE, November 22.—A Prussian scouting party of sixty Uhlans was attacked near St. Quentin and compelled to fly.

A body of Prussian foot, horse and artillery, 11,000 strong, is advancing on Amiens, supposed to be a portion of General Manteuffel's command. Around Paris the circle of investment is enlarging daily, and the chances of resistance and reprisals are increasing. War engines heretofore untried are being tried upon the besieged.

News From Paris by Balloon.

TOURS, November, 22.—A balloon has just brought good news from Paris. The successes of the army of the Loire has produced an excellent effect. Dissensions were forgotten and amnesty for political offenses being granted the people had consented to abandon their eagerness for a sortie, and were resigned to stand on the defensive. There has been no serious fighting and but little cannonading lately around Paris.

ENGLAND.

Reports Encouraging for the French.

LONDON, November 23.—The latest reports of military movements in the north of France are quite encouraging for the French.

It is reported that the Prussians besieging Montmedy and Messieres have suddenly gone toward the interior of France.

The city of Lille is well armed, provisioned and garrisoned. The citizens are expecting a siege. The manufacture of mitrailleuses and other arms is actively going on in the town. Lille is a first-class fortress and is thought by engineers to be nearly as strong as Metz and Strasburg.

Four French iron-clads are now in port at Torbay. Another is at Brixham taking in coal.

Late Advices from Tours.

Advices from Tours up to the 22d says just the day before the Grand Monde opposed the Prussians four hours before giving way.

The Prussians threaten Nogent, Le Rotrou and Le Mans with a force three thousand strong. Another corps is marching on Argentan. The German line extends from Touches to Auxerre taking in Dreux.

It is denied that the army of the Loire will move towards Paris.

The commands of Bourbaki, Fiery and Michel, in the North of France, have been suppressed, and the entire district assigned to Gen. Favre. Gen. Bourbaki is expected at Tours to command the Eighteenth Army Corps in the army of the Loire. Gen. Mantenfel is present at the battle of Nancy, Gen. Bourbaki from joining his new command.

The German Bund.

Special to the World.

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A German battery of twenty-four cannon was recently unmasked in the coming session of the Corps Legislatif, at the Tuileries. Etampes by a column of Pare DeMontmedon, on the outskirts of St. Cloud, and a battery of cannon at Brimbonton Pare.

The Government yesterday accepted from the makers 300 rifled breech-loading cannon, the range of which is 8,000 yards.

The ring leaders in the riots of the 31st were all liberated.

BELGIUM.

Latest News from Paris.

BRUSSELS, November 23.—The *Independence Belge* has dates from Paris to the 19th by balloon. It is said that an organization called the Civic Guard, composed mainly of foreigners, has been completed in Paris. Many of the inhabitants have also been enrolled. This body executes the orders of the Government, distributes rations to the citizens, &c. The morale of the people was excellent. For two days the Parisians had been firing on the engineers in front of Fort Ivry. Forts Vanves and Issy resumed the fire. The franco-tireurs surprised the Prussians near Bougat, on the 18th, killing four.

The Germans are massing on the northern side of the city near St. Denis.

The people of Paris have not heard anything from Tours since the 21st of October.

Disposition of German Armies.

BRUSSELS, November 23.—A special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Berlin telegraphs on Tuesday that accounts from headquarters show that the plans have been abandoned whereby Frederick Charles was to cross the Loire and march on Bourges and take the army of the Loire in the rear, and all the German forces are now concentrating on Paris. The investing army is to be covered against interruption during the active operations pending by a military semi-circle from Etampes, Chartres and Dreux to Evreux and Mantes, with Prince Frederick Charles's army heading the line on the south. Gen. Manteufel on the north and the Duke of Mecklenburg in the western center.

Proposition for Peace.

BRUSSELS, November 22.—The *Independence Belge* says a proposition for peace, as well as an armistice, will soon be submitted at Versailles, from the information which the plenipotentiary of territorial cession will be excluded, but it is plain that English opinion had much moderated, which was largely influenced by the letters of Mill, Froude, Freeman and Calmes.

PRUSSIA.

The Situation Before Paris.

Special to the World.]

BERLIN, November 22.—Berlin merchants are calling attention to the French colony at Cochin-China, with the object of obtaining a naval station, much needed in these waters. Our first line of defense, 1½ yards from the Prussian outposts, consists of impregnable intrenchments, constructed on the road between Ville Juif, within the past few days. From these intrenchments one may clearly see the Prussian sentinels. Of the hundred and fifteen mitrailleuses were received from private makers, and the heavy guns hitherto have been placed on the works beyond Ville Juif.

The French 3 per cents. are quoted at 53 francs 5 centimes.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Hostile Dispatch from Russia.

LONDON, November 23, 1:30 P. M.—The news is again more warlike to-day. At this hour there is considerable excitement at the Stock Exchange, and the market for American securities and railway shares is flat. A rumor is now current of a hostile dispatch from Russia, which has had a paralyzing effect on the street.

The Sublime Porte Anxious for Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 23.—It is believed the Sublime Porte is anxious to avoid a conflict with Russia, and that he is urging the neutral powers to consider the demands made by Russia.

Tone of the Russian Press.

LONDON, November 23.—The Moscow papers are less insolent and confident than those of St. Petersburg.

The Duke of Cleveland writes to the *Times*, urging against a war between England and Russia. The English, he says, have no army for foreign service. Their navy is useless but pressed, and the entire district assigned to Gen. Favre. Gen. Bourbaki is expected at Tours to command the Eighteenth Army Corps in the army of the Loire. Gen. Manteufels presence at Versailles, Gen. Bourbaki from joining his new command.

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BUTLER'S SPEECH.

Mission of the Republican Party at Rome Ended—New Combinations—Non-Intercourse with Great Britain Our Remedy for Past Wrongs—What Reparation She Ought to Make—The Fisheries Question—War With England Desirable.

BOSTON, November 21.—Gen. Butler delivered an address on the subject of foreign relations of parties, &c., before the Boston Lyceum, at Music Hall. He took the ground that the results flowing from the late rebellion had abrogated party distinctions, except the Democratic idea of State rights. The mission of the Republican party at home was ended, and therefore it was no real party. Modern Democracy consisted of carping criticisms upon the basis of opposition but not the solid foundation of a great party. He recounted the wonderful success of the Republican party since its formation, claiming that its success was due to the belief animating all that the government of the Union should not pass into the hands of those who sought to divide it. Upon all other questions the widest latitude of opinion is allowed in the Republican party. The Republicans are divided on the tariff. The Democracy is by no means a unit for free trade. He noted the differences, also, among the Republicans on financial questions, but saying the views of the admiral traitors on the subject as sound. Congress cut off eighty millions taxes last session, and would cut off an equal amount next. He claimed that the Democracy had changed front on the question of acquisition of territory. He favored the annexation of San Domingo, and gave his reasons therefor, saying annexation had failed through Democratic votes, though the annexation of Cuba, at a cost of unnumbered millions, had been the pet idea of the Democracy time out of mind. The Democrats and tariff men were united to cripple American commerce; the tariff men and free traders had united to arm our buying ships, and both had united against our ship builders. From this time on he never thought the party lines had been well nigh effaced; that the Republicans had adjusted the questions raised by the war, so far as its internal policy was concerned.

There now remain the great international and foreign questions that were evolved by the late rebellion, and the reconstruction of the commerce destroyed by the war, and the adjustment of the claims of our citizens and nation against the nations who took advantage of our crippled condition. The chief offender was Great Britain, and the chief offence the Alabama business. He recounted the acts of England, claiming that she founded the Confederate navy, furnished the ships that destroyed our commerce, prolonged our war, recognized our enemy as a belligerent power, and refused to settle with England for our wrongs immediately. It would be cowardly to wait longer, and he was not in favor of letting the demand. If England failed to make reparation, his remedy was a non-importation, non-intercourse. He showed what effect non-intercourse was, claiming that taking our products from land would work a revolution there. Ireland and France, also, would feel the revolution, would take all our surplus, and the loss of our cotton and breadstuffs to Great Britain would be an incalculable damage. The reparation England ought to make would be her naval stations at Jamaica, Nassau and Bermudas, which would be a fair equivalent. He would not have a war with England, but he would let the people settle their destinies by vote. Mr. Butler further discussed the course of Great Britain on the fisheries question, and the Canada question. She had no exclusive right to the fisheries on the English coast. The fisheries were captured from the French by American troops. He compared the British oppression of our fishermen to the acts they gave to the pirate Alabama. So long as the reciprocity treaty, which was beneficial to Canada and injurious to the United States, was in force, there was no talk about the fisheries. Unless a remedy is found for this immediately an armed collision is inevitable and desirable. He spoke of the only alternative. He spoke of the impatience of the people with Great Britain, stating that we had 1,600,000 naturalized Irishmen here. If we could unite the whole country and bring the North and South to one flag again. If would be a war upon the ocean, and not a single foot of land on the soil of Canada, and as a Republican and partisan, he would say we should be assisted by a majority of the Democratic party, which would perpetuate the rule of the Republicans in this country more than a generation. If, therefore, when we asked for our rights, England should decline to offer us reparation, we were ready and keen to appeal to Her Majesty to suffer us not to fall into temptation?

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Organization—Additional Delegates—Resolutions, Addresses, Statistics, &c.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 24.—On the reassembling of the Convention this afternoon the Committee on permanent organization reported Governor Baker, of Indiana, for President and Col. Loomis, of New York, and Gen. Sherman, of Ohio, Vice-Presidents, with one Vice President from each State and Territory represented, which report was concurred in.

Father Nangent, of Liverpool, England; H. W. Gwinner, Agent of the Pennsylvania Central in Europe; Mr. Hall, Secretary of the Association of Arts and Sciences of New York, and General McNeal, of St. Louis, were admitted to the Convention. It was announced that the following additional delegates were reported this evening from Boards of Trade of Chicago, Ill.; Evansville, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind., and Boston, Mass.; Omaha, Nebraska; Louisville, Ky.; Memphis, Tennessee and Milwaukee, Wis., and from a number of the Germans in the Eastern counties East and West. Among the prominent persons present are Governor Palmer, of Illinois; Governor Merrill, of Iowa; Governor Harvey, of Kansas; Governor Woodson, of Missouri; Governor Morton, of Indiana; Hon. Samuel Galloway, of Cincinnati; Hon. Robert Dale Owen, Hon. James W. Husted, of New York; Mr. Wrightington, general agent of the Board of State Charities of Massachusetts; Mr. Dassell, Commissioner of Castle Garden, New York.

A large number of resolutions were introduced, advocating Federal control of immigration, the establishment of agencies in Europe and General authorities the enforcements of the present laws, &c., all of which were referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without reading, without debate.

William H. Young, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, in response to a unanimous vote, addressed the Convention, exhibiting charts, maps and statistical tables, showing the extent of immigration to the United States, from 1820 to 1870. The average number per year, which arrived in each of the five decades, was as follows: 1820 to 1830, 12,841; 1830 to 1839, 58,486; 1840 to 1849, 142,726; 1850 to 1859, 291,426, and 1860 to 1869, 249,235, 47 per cent. increase from 8,385 in 1820, to 12,8 culminating in 1854, when 427,833 arrived. He concluded by giving his views of the cause of the unprecedented decrease in the immigration of 1862 and '63, and its recovery to 352,287 in 1870. He gave the classifications by sex, occupation and age, giving the number of persons of each, adding nothing the number and proportion of able-bodied persons. He also showed that it is of especially said to have undoubted effect on Gortschakoff. Now that a peaceful solution is looked for, apprehension is felt of a defensive semi-circle from Etampes, by way of Chartres and Dreux, to Wantes. The Army of the Meuse, in the south, the Duke of Mecklenburg on the west, and General Manteufel on the north.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Red River Appeals for Annexation.

A Petition from the People Sent to the President—New Steamship Line from Baltimore to Buenos Ayres—Maps of the Campaigns of the Rebellion—Enterprising Interviewers Badly Sold, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23, 1870.

The Red River People Anxious for Annexation.

Wm. B. O'Donoughue, one of the prominent leaders of the Winnepeg rebellion, has arrived here. He is the bearer of a petition signed by 16,000 inhabitants of that country, praying for annexation to the United States. O'Donoughue has been commissioned by the people of that territory with almost plenary power to make such advances as he may see fit in this direction. He says the entire people in the Red River country are very desirous of annexation to the United States. He will have an interview with the President on matters concerning his mission sometime the present week.

New Steamship Line.

Baltimore merchants are about to establish a line of steamers from that city to Buenos Ayres, via St. Thomas and Bahia. One of the promoters of the enterprise waited upon the Postmaster General yesterday to secure a mail contract. This was not accepted, as the company propose to make application to Congress for the same.

Maps of Our Late Campaigns.

The maps of the campaigns of the armies of the James and Potomac, with the exception of the battle field of Gettysburg, are completed and ready for distribution. The map of the battlefield of Gettysburg is in preparation under direction of Major Gen. A. A. Humphreys, of the corps of engineers. The maps of the campaigns in the Mississippi valley are being prepared by Col. E. D. Roger, late of the United States Volunteers. The map showing the first epoch of the Atlanta campaign, from Dalton to Resaca, as far South as Oostanaula river, is well advanced. The second epoch, from Resaca to Oostanaula and Etowaha rivers is well advanced. The third epoch, from Etowaha to Chattahoochee, showing the little fields of Mounts Tapochula and Kenesaw, is commenced, and the entire series will be completed, it is expected, by the 30th of June, 1871.

"Interviewers" Badly Sold.

Senator Sumner has uncorked and had his full revenge upon the interviewers. Since the publication of what purported to be his opinion of affairs generally in a Chicago paper, the sensational reporters, who have been throughout the country, the arrival of the Senator in Washington has been awaited by them with much importance. Yesterday the first victim of the annoyance was announced in the city of the Massachusetts Senator, returned from his western lecturing tour. All through the Senator's apartments he found besieged with correspondents and reporters, none of whom obtained even a glimpse of the distinguished statesman, with the honorable exception of one, who was not to be baffled, several times attempted to gain admittance, but their wits to work to imagine what Mr. Sumner would have said had they been able to see him. The result of this is that the New York and Philadelphia papers came back to-day with a full account of what Mr. Sumner had to say in explanation of the strange appearance which he was credited with making in Chicago. The reporting gentlemen also had graphic editorial statements of Mr. Sumner's views against the Mexican war, supposed heresy to the Republican party, and the like. But the attempt at the changeable gentleman made on the avenue. It now turns out that Mr. Sumner is very well pleased with the whole trip, and will probably be the most surprised man in the country when he reads it. He left Washington when he supposed he was out of every more than a generation. If, therefore, when we asked for our rights, England should decline to offer us reparation, we were ready and keen to appeal to Her Majesty to suffer us not to fall into temptation?

Aid for French Wounded.

Pursuant to a call signed by Mrs. General Sherman and others, a large number of sympathizers with the wounded in the late European struggle met here yesterday, for the purpose of concerting measures for the relief of the wounded soldiers of France. It was resolved to send French soldiers. It was resolved to issue circulars to various ladies in sympathy with the object, requesting their co-operation in soliciting donations and to ascertain their views. The gentlemen present pledged their co-operation with the managers of the proposed fair, to commence here January 9th, 1871.

WASHINGTON, November 23, 1870.

REDEMPTION OF MUTILATED NOTES.

About a month ago the United States Treasurer dispatched a special agent to San Francisco, California, with $3,000,000 in greenbacks, to be there exchanged for mutilated notes.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Henrique Laddey as Vice Consul of Portugal in California in place of Silva.

THE MEXICAN WAR CLAIMS COMMISSIONERS

Will reject all cases that were not presented before the 1st of February, 1869.

A BOOM FOR GRANT.

Some of the newspapers here published what purports to be an abstract of the report of the Secretary of the Navy. The abstract is at a loss to know how the abstract could be made as he had conversed with nobody on the subject, and up to last night had not written a word of it.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner decides that distillers who honestly close their distilleries on Thanksgiving day will not be liable to taxation that day.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Recent Massacres.

LONDON, November 23.—A dispatch from Macao, dated November 8, has just been received here. The news contained therein seems to justify the reports before published of the late rebellion in the Celestial Empire and the leaders and officials implicated in the present massacres at Tien-Tsin are still under the ban of the Government, and are sacrificed in the hope of satisfying the foreigners.

Cochin-China in a State of Siege.

A late telegram from Saigon announces that Cochin China had been declared in a state of siege, and Germans had been expelled from the country.

The Elections in Schleswig.

BERLIN, November 23.—The elections in Schleswig have generally resulted in favor of those candidates who support the proposition for annexation to Denmark.

Army Reforms.

LONDON, November 23.—Trevellyn lectured here to-night on army reforms. He strongly urged the abolition of the purchase system.

The City of Bradford

Avoids a contest with the School Board by electing eight Conservatives, seven Liberalmen, three Independents, two Baptists, two Methodists, two Catholics and one Friend.

Bismarck

Has returned to London from Balmoral.

The Iron-Clad Sultan.

Just finished, was found so top-heavy that she had to be taken to pieces and remodeled before it was considered safe to ship her armament.

Petition in Favor of the Pope.

The Catholic Bishops of Prussian Poland have presented a petition in favor of restoring to the Pope.

The Markets.

LONDON, November 23, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 92¾; Bonds quiet; 5-20's of '62 87¾; do '65's 87¾; do 67's 85½; do 10-40's 85¼. Erie 19; Illinois Central 91; Atlantic and Great Western 26½.

LIVERPOOL, November 23.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 9⅝@9¾; Orleans 9¾@9¾.

Wheat—Red western spring, new, 10s 5d; old 10s 4d; winter 10s 5d@10s 9d. Western flour 25s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 31s@31s 3d. Oats 2s 10d. Barley—No. 2, new 40s 6d. Peas 36s 6d. Pork 79s 6d. Beef 112s 6d for new. Cheese 71s 6d. Bacon—67s for Cumberland; 61s for short rib middles. Common rosin 5s 6d; fine 10s 9d.

POLITICAL.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—A private letter received here yesterday from Kansas reported the Lecompton Democrats had failed to procure a quorum for the election of Senator, on joint ballot, by a majority of thirty-five, and that Senator McDonald will surely be re-elected.

A letter from Columbia, of South Carolina, stopped here on his way north, to spend Thanksgiving. He says that Bowen was counted out in the Second Congressional District in that State, and that the Democratic Secretary of State will prove corruption on the part of the friends of Bowen. He says he cannot fail to succeed. Successful, Senator Sawyer estimates Bowen's majority at ten thousand, and Delarge's at seven thousand. He was defeated by nine hundred and five.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The Tallahassee *Sentinel*, of Saturday morning, says: Contrary to what we have been led to expect by private reports, the Legislature has been carried by the Republicans, the Senate standing twelve to seven, with one district still in doubt, and the House twenty-eight to twenty-one, with four districts yet to be decided. We give to-day the correct returns for Congress from twenty-two counties, and in these counties the Republican ticket shows 1,608 votes. The vote stands as follows: Walls, Republican, 1,938; Sharp, Democrat, 1,830. In twenty-two counties Alachu is not included, which will increase the Republican majority to 2,250. The Senate has, therefore, to-day a Republican majority in the remaining thirteen counties, stands as follows: Democrats, 7; Republicans, 6. In the House the Democrats have a majority of one.

CHICAGO, November 23.—The official returns of the recent election in this State have finally all been received by the Secretary of State. The following are the footings for Congressmen at large and State Treasurer: Logan, Conkling and David Davis, 168,886; Anderson, 141,193; Logan's majority, 24,676. States, State Treasurer, 167,467; Ridgely, 141,648. Bates's majority, 23,119. The Republican majority on the basis of the vote for Governor two years ago. The Legislature will stand as follows: Senate, 32 Republican and 18 Democrats; House, 103 Republicans and 75 Democrats.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The official canvass of the vote of this city and county is completed. Hoffman's majority is 52,187; Hall's majority, 20,488. The total vote on the State ticket was 121,166.

A meeting of the friends of revenue and civil service reform was held here to-day. Parties were present from all sections. It was resolved to appoint a committee to promote reforms in appropriate ways, and with power to inaugurate measures for a national convention of friends of the reforms, should the indications of the coming session of Congress make it appear necessary.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF SECRETARY COX.

**Interesting Statistics Regarding the Public Lands—The Patent Office—The Late Indian Visit—

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1870.

No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

We print elsewhere an earnest appeal in behalf of the "Home for the Friendless," one of the very best and most deserving of our charitable institutions. It now contains over one hundred destitute and friendless children—or, rather, children who have been rescued from destitution and suffering, and have found fast friends and benefactors in the noble women who labor for their temporal and spiritual good. The "Home" is so crowded that the managers have been compelled to refuse admittance to children whom they desire to take under their care, and they now appeal for aid to enable them to enlarge their building. There should be such a response for such a worthy object, at this thanksgiving season, as would enable the managers to meet every demand upon their charity.

GENERAL VON DER TANN, lately become so distinguished everywhere in consequence of his defeat by the French, is a very old Bavarian officer. He was born on the day of the battle of Waterloo, 28th of June 1815. In 1833 he entered the Bavarian artillery as a Lieutenant, and gradually rose in the service. He first became extensively known in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign of 1848, when he commanded a free corps called by his name. He was admired for bravery rather than military skill. In the war with Prussia in 1866, the Bavarians met with a succession of defeats, for which VON DER TANN, then a General, was unjustly held responsible. It has since been shown that the fault lay with the field marshal, Prince CARL of Bavaria, and with the bad organization of the troops. In the present war General VON DER TANN has had several important successes. At the battle of Weissenberg, he contributed much to the victory by a skillfully led and energetic charge. Still more brilliant was his part in the operations of Sedan, where, for six hours, he conducted the sanguinary struggle for the possession of the village of Bazeilles and the equally fierce conflict at Balan. Appointed to command the operations toward the Loire, he was victorious at Arthenay and at Orleans. All these successes, however, did less to make him generally known abroad than his recent rejulse. So uniform have been German victories that only defeat gives fame.

A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, held on Tuesday, it was announced that the committee of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to whom the matter had been entrusted, had determined to report to the Board a proposition to establish a line of steamships between that port and some European port to be determined on hereafter. It is the intention to make the line a home enterprise, and to have the vessels built at Philadelphia. The Railroad Company intends to organize and direct the steamship company, and with that object in view will guarantee the bonds of the latter company to the amount of $1,500,000, at six per cent. The proposition, it was presumed, would meet the unanimous approval of the Railroad Directors, at their meeting on Wednesday, and the merchants and capitalists of Philadelphia are expected to take the bonds at par. Baltimore has taken the lead of Philadelphia in the establishment of a line of trans-Atlantic steamships; and the completion of the Connellsville Railroad, which will connect Pittsburgh with Baltimore, will give a direct route for immigrants to this point, from which they can reach all parts of the north and northwest. It is therefore important that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company should have a line of steamers, which will contribute directly to swell her passenger traffic, and that of the various lines controlled by her.

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving day may at length be justly regarded as a national institution. Viewed as a mere holiday, in the fewness of such occasions in this country, it meets with general welcome and approval, while the higher and more sacred purpose and duties of the season are fully recognized and commended by a great majority of the American people. The various material advantages and sources of temporal prosperity by which they are encompassed are so manifest and impressive that, all who reflect at all, are continually reminded of the duty of gratitude to the great Giver. However absorbed people may be in the pursuit of riches or honors, the slightest survey of their present American heritage, the most superficial comparison of the natural advantages of their position with the disadvantages of less favored lands, can hardly fail to inspire a sentiment of thankful joy. It is only the utterly degraded who cram and forget their provider; it is only those whose sensibilities have been quite refined away in the speculations of a false philosophy who disdain to lift up their hearts to Him whose tender mercies are overall His works. But on the present Thanksgiving Day the American people have peculiar reasons for gratitude. When the last occasion of the kind was observed dangers and difficulties loomed before them which have disappeared and no longer threaten. In recollection of perils removed and difficulties overcome we may take courage for the future. One year ago, the condition of things in the Southern States and the temper of the people, were such as to present just grounds of despondency and anxiety. Though they are still far from satisfactory, yet the gradual changes which have taken place, the improvement among the freedmen, and especially the increasing spirit of submission to the results of the war and the purpose becoming ever more apparent and clearly defined among the late slave hold holders to make the best of their situation, encourage confidence in the belief that before long prosperity will prevail throughout the South. Without reference to partisan considerations, we may justly mention the prosperous working and general success of Gen. GRANT's administration as affording grounds of thankfulness. In this view several topics might be dwelt upon, but we merely refer to the excellent results of the new mode of dealing with the Indians. In the language of Secretary Cox: "the results have proven most conclusively its wisdom, and shown that even under circumstances of more than ordinary irritation, a peaceful policy appeals with great power even to the wildest savage." Thus a subject which, for half a century or more, has been a matter of bitter reproach to our national government and of the most painful reflection to every thoughtful person in the country, has been placed upon a sound and creditable footing. In the absence of war from our borders a cause of thankfulness will appear to all who remember of the bereavement, and various desolation under which Germany and France are suffering. As the subject is thought of to-day, it will be well if many are prompted by the recollection of their own exemption from such miseries, to give liberally for the succor of the many beyond the sea, who are miserable in consequence of the war. In connection with the fearful conflict in Europe, a less obvious though not less real ground for gratitude, is the opportunity for learning which it affords. Notwithstanding our own recent battles and bloodshed, there may be millions of people who needed the horrors of the Franco-German struggle to teach them to dread war as it ought to be dreaded. But it teaches other lessons quite as important and perhaps more needed by the American people. In a book published several years ago, a distinguished English author, having mentioned his attendance at Protestant worship in Germany and described the music he heard there—"psalms," he says, "such as LUTHER would have approved," he adds—"I thought it would be a serious thing for a hostile army to meet a body of men who had been thus singing." Those Germans have since shown what a serious thing it is to meet them in battle, because they fight as they sing, giving their whole heart and mind to the work. Only people of strong convictions and earnestness of character are capable of such efforts; people who, while learning how to obey, have learned how to endure and to do. Evidently they believe in the difference between right and wrong, between truth and fiction, and have no faith in lies. Perfect discipline, prompt obedience, belief only in realities whether spiritual or physical, and withal strong religious and domestic affections. Before these qualities, well armed with needle-guns, all the power of France has melted away like wax before the fire. What the French have become under the influence of bad teaching, bad habits and bad government, let a prophet of their own tell. "We are egotists and voluptuaries," says a living French writer, "tortured with desire of enjoyment, we have striven for riches, and have wished to acquire them without regard to the means. Our principles and morals are depraved. Perjury was acquitted, glorified and crowned among us. We have held conscience and virtue as mere prejudices. We have scorned whatever is pure and holy among men. Woman, the family and its duties, all domestic virtues have been for us subjects of ridicule. Our theater and our literature are schools of immorality, &c., &c. Our vices and crimes have deserved the punishment which has overtaken us."

There will be hope for France when this view of the war becomes common among its people. Other nations, and especially republicans may with reason thank Providence for so impressive a practical demonstration of truths which are essential to the long prosperity of a state.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Dr. Friedrich Kapp says, in a letter to the German Aid Societies of New York, the German-Americans have thus far contributed to a total of receipts of about 1,500,000 thalers, $1,050,000 gold, nearly one-third. The greatest effect of your contributions here is that the opinion of Germany about the German-Americans, who are now generally called the "noble German brethren," has experienced a total change, and even reactionary men, who thus far have considered America a kind of penal colony, show us the greatest respect.

A new game of ball has recently been introduced in Chicago under the name of "American Cricket." The field is laid out like a cricket field, and the striker wields the willow instead of the ash. The bowler, who stands twenty-five yards from the striker, bowls as in cricket. The striker, in making a tally, runs to first base and then to third (dispensing with the second), these being in the form of a triangle and at a distance of twenty-eight yards apart. There are no fouls to cause delays. There are none of the stupid and useless six-ball "overs." "Out leg before wicket" is dispensed with, a rule which, while in force, gives great annoyance to the umpire, and general dissatisfaction to the batsman. The prominent and attractive features of both the English game of cricket and the American pastime of base-ball are taken and rolled into one, thereby making a magnificent game.

It seems that breech-loading cannons are not of modern origin. Two Americans, just from the deserted site of the once celebrated gold mines of Cana, in Panama, found near the old fort four or five brass breech-loading cannon, which were manufactured at Barcelona, and bore date of 1641.

Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, France and the United States now have a legal tender paper with a forced circulation.

For over thirty years an old gentleman at St. Albans, Vt., has made a practice of getting out of bed every night, at eleven, twelve, two and four o'clock, to enjoy a "comfortable smoke."

A San Francisco letter begins: There is not a solitary opening in the State of California, vast as it is, for another clerk, bookkeeper, salesman, half educated doctor, mining stock broker, or general adventurer. Were it possible for this city, gourd-like, to grow in a night to the size and commercial importance of New York, we have almost enough men here claiming to be bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, &c., to fill the openings which the increase would create. I have traveled over nearly every part of the United States, and I have lived in ten of them, and I know that I am not departing from the truth when I say that no state of the Union can offer the workingman a better chance for independence than California.

Three cent street car fare is promised if the compressed air motor tested in Chicago the other day works all right.

The Alaska Commercial Company are negotiating with Russia for the purchase of the Copper and Behring Islands, the company's only competitors for the seal trade.

There is no truth in the report that the United States has been invited to join a Congress of the Great Powers to effect an amicable settlement of the existing difficulties, and even if an invitation should be extended, our Government would not accept it, as we have never interfered in European politics, and it is against the policy of the administration now to do it.

Probably a successful effort will be made this winter to still further reduce the internal revenue taxation. The abolition of the income tax provision will be passed in both houses.

The proposed Pacific cable to connect San Francisco with China is not such a myth after all, for the new company have proceeded so far as to ask proposals for the manufacture of a telegraphic cable to be finished in eighteen months. The laying of such a cable will necessitate the construction of a line from Hong Kong to Ceylon *via* Singapore, which, with the overland line now in use *via* Tartary to St. Petersburg, will make ample communication for "around the world."

From Saturday to Monday kid gloves advanced fifty cents per pair in New York. Some enterprising dealers have brought a large assortment of Italian gloves into the market for one dollar the pair, and these are eagerly snapped up, though they have a shabby enough look. If the war continues, it is probable that cloth or dog skin gloves will have to be introduced.

There are so many unforeseen difficulties arising in the rural internal revenue districts that the consolidation is not going to be as extensive as was first expected, especially where districts now cover a large amount of territory and collect liberal amounts. In New Jersey there may be no consolidation at all.

PERSONAL.

The acting Minister to England, Mr. Benjamin Morsan, was twenty years ago a poor boy employed in a cotton factory, in Trenton, N. J. He first obtained an appointment as an attache to the corps of Mr. Dallas in 1857, and has risen by his own efforts without money or influential friends.

Prof. Wm. Goffis, of Rutgers College, sailed last week to Japan, to enter upon his duties as Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy in the new University of Japan.

One G. M. Cook, declares positively on Gen. Lee's own words, that from the disastrous termination of the Pennsylvania campaign at Gettysburg, down to the final surrender at Appomattox Court House, General Lee was an earnest friend of peace, while Davis was the almost sole advocate for the continuance of the war. Mr. Cook says that numerous witnesses, among them ex-Vice President Stephens; Wm. W. Campbell, Assistant Secretary of War under the Confederate States; General Longstreet, Governor Holden, of North Carolina, and others, who might be mentioned, can, if they will, bear testimony to the disagreement between the rebel President and General Lee on this important point.

Ex-King George of Hanover has been sued by a number of his former servants. He has charged them and kept their liveries, for which they had paid out of their private pockets. At his refusal to surrender these old clothes, the blind old King was sued by them for their value.

The typos are well represented in the North Carolina State government. There are no less than ten prominent officials who were printers, leading off with Governor Holden, who toiled for years over his case.

Two prominent attorneys of San Francisco have each refused a fee of $10,000 for defending Mrs. Fair, who shot Crittenden. The *esprit de corps* of the profession is, of course, the cause of their declining the offer, the victim of the assassination having been a member of the bar.

The Missouri *Republican* intimates that Hon. Henry T. Blow, Minister to Brazil, is now homeward bound, may be to take the English mission.

Among those who recommended Mr. Douglas, of Pennsylvania, for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is the whole Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, John W. Forney, John A. Logan, Speaker Blaine, Senator Cattell, Senator Harlan, and Senator Wilson. From the present point of view his chances are the best.

Mr. Welch, senior partner of the Cambridge "University Press" firm had a bequest of $25,000 for Harvard College provided for in his will, but when the College authorities took the job of printing this year's catalogue from his concern because somebody else would do it for a little less, Mr. Welch altered his will and the $25,000 will never go into the coffer of the University, and the catalogue, when it comes out, will henceforth be known as *the most expensive document, of its size, ever printed in America.*

STATE POLITICS.

The Philadelphia *Press*, of Tuesday, says: "Mr. Mackey will be a candidate for State Treasurer, and we think, considering his shameful treatment last winter, that he has peculiar claims on a Republican Legislature. For the signal ability which marked his administration of the office he received the official indorsement of his party, but was beaten by a dishonorable and corrupt alliance. No one questions his honesty, and all admit his ability. It is, therefore, but an act of simple justice to again nominate Mr. Mackey, and there can be no doubt that the members of the Legislature will so regard it."

The Hollidaysburg *Register* has the following on the the Treasurer question: "The scramble which accompanies the election of a State Treasurer every year, an office with a salary of less than two thousand dollars, and at a cost of forty or fifty thousand dollars to the applicant, proves that the State will have to be swindled to reimburse the officer, and is one of the strongest reasons for a Constitutional Convention to reform such abuses. We trust these corrupt rings may be broken, that both Irwin and Mackey may be tossed overboard, and that a new man, not connected with any of the rings, and who is a gentleman in every way qualified, may be elected for this important position. Such a man in every respect is George F. Huff, Esq., of Greensburg. His nomination would break up the ring, defeat the machinations of the renegades and Democrats, and redound to the interests of the party. Republicans of Pennsylvania, the future success of our party demands a change in the machinery of our organization, and the breaking up of all corrupt rings."

The New Castle *Guardian* has this to say on the same subject: "We see the name of Mr. Huff, of Greensburg, brought forward by some of our contemporaries as a candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Huff is said to be irreproachable in every respect, and eminently qualified for the position. In these days it is so common ly the case that a candidate for office runs in some 'interest' that we are willing to make some allowance for all said in favor of Mr. Huff, not being familiar with his political history. All we have to say in regard to the matter is that neither Mr. Mackey nor Mr. Irwin have added any material strength to the party for two years past, and that a contest between them at the coming organization of the Legislature, would only have the effect of still further distracting the party. The defeat of General Irwin in 1869 was rebuked last winter, and that certainly should satisfy him. We protest against the bringing of this personal quarrel again into our State politics. Any man possessing the requisite qualifications, a good record, and free from the entanglements of cliques, should be selected in preference to either of them."

Captain W. McClelland, Congressman elect from the Twenty-fourth District, made a speech in Franklin a few days ago, in which he said that "on all purely party questions he would vote with the Democracy, but would advocate and vote for the true interests of the district he represented on all questions affecting it."

STATE NEWS.

Harrisburg policemen refuse to light the street lamps, and all but two are suspended from service.

The new Masonic Hall in Berwick, Columbiana county, will be dedicated on Thanksgiving day.

The person who built the State Capitol at Harrisburg was an Englishman named Stephen Hill, who resided at Lancaster. He constructed the first continued stair railing in the country. The corner stone of the Capitol was laid on the 31st of May, 1819.

The Schuylkill river is at present almost as low as it was at any period during last summer. Very little water is passing over any of the dams.

Harrisburg has over one thousand Odd Fellows.

Mad dogs are reported in different parts of Central and Eastern Pennsylvania.

Wild ducks are reported still plenty along the eastern shore of the Susquehanna above and below Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: There is a little excitement at the base of Peter's Mountain, in Clark's Valley, about two miles north of the station on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, known as Rattling Run. The excitement is caused by the recent discovery of a coal vein thirteen feet in depth and unsold long in. The quality of the coal is not yet fully known, but if it should prove worth being properly developed, a company will soon be at work unearthing the black diamond from the mountain side.

A. W. Tyler, for some months editor of the Meadville *Republican*, has resigned that position and returned to New York city.

Josh Billings will lecture in Huntingdon on the 29th prox.

An infant in Ebensburg, only a few days old, is said to be the possessor of a perfect tooth fully developed, and another partially so.

Philadelphia has sixty-two millionaires. So a prominent merchant says, who has made a careful examination into the matter. The *Press* thinks this is under rather than over the mark.

The farmers' proverb, "Early ripe, early rotten," is swelled by the apple crop this year.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* entered upon its second year of daily life on Tuesday. It is a fine local paper.

Senator Revels is announced to lecture in Lewisburg on the evening of December 8th. Subject: "Tendencies of the Age."

A man at Wilkesbarre, worth $40,000, refused to pay his poor tax, and went to jail.

Charles Snyder, a citizen of Mauch Chunck, in attempting to shoot a cat on Monday morning, accidentally discharged his revolver, the contents entering his heart, killing him instantly.

Stabbing with a fork is the latest Philadelphia style in suicide.

THERE seems to be some chance for truth in the story that Washington is to be rid of one lobby, at least, this winter—the Cuban. The reason for this relief is that the Cubans have determined to take care of themselves and to win their Island's independence, and nothing less, without further favor from the United States. This is a wise conclusion, and we trust that it may have a speedy and happy result. Certainly the freedom won by themselves will be more discreetly guarded, than if it were due to foreign help. In connection with this story, is another that annexation with this country is losing friends, and that a scheme for a federal republic of San Domingo and Hayti, Cuba and Porto Rico is agitated in its place. Indeed this has been under consideration for a year and is gaining many adherents and it is not believed that it will be displeasing to our goverment, although it is asserted that Hayti, being opposed to annexation, does all in her power to aid its party in San Domingo, and even sends troops to help to feed Baez, who desires to annex his island to the United States. England, too, it is thought, will countenance the project and may be permit her West India colonies to join the Confederation in due season. So far have the discussions proceeded that statements have been carefully prepared giving the population, commerce, staples and products, with comparative tables showing the proportion of races, &c. From these it appears that the islands that it is hoped will belong to the Confederation, have an aggregate area of 79 462 square miles, and had in 1867, 4,380,207 population. Of the population it is believed the whites exceed more than one million two hundred thousand, of whom over one million are found in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. The remaining three millions are the mixed negro and white, with a little dash of the old Caribbean population and Chinese and Hindoo coolies. It also appears that the commerce with Great Britain, France and other European countries amounts to $310,606,852, of which $175,461,278 is in the shape of exports. These figures do not embrace the International trade, nor that with Central America, Mexico and our own ports, in vessels owned in the West Indies. If the entire commerce were rated at $325,000,000, it would not be too high a figure. Here are certainly the means for a prosperous community, and though European governments control all but one island and more than two-thirds of the total area, the scheme may not be far from realization, so rapid is the tide to move in these days. If it can finally settle the troubles in which these islands have been so long involved. It is reasonable to hope that the day of its success may not be distant.

MR. WILLIAM H. GUION, of the Liverpool and Northwestern Steamship Company, in a conversation lately with the President said his line, and he thought other lines, wanted to change their registry, and carry the American flag, which our laws forbid. He spoke of the damage that would be done our commerce if England, whose vessels are now doing the greater portion of our trade, should be carrying the trade, should be drawn into the prospective general European war, in which event England would most likely impress into her naval service the vessels that are now carrying our mails, which, being built of iron, could easily be converted into vessels of war. Mr. Guion argued that if foreign built vessels should obtain American registers, our Government could use them as war vessels in case of necessity. But, would they not then escape this by seeking registration under some other flag, as they now propose to do for England?

An Old Friend.

For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, counsellors, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. This

OLD FRIEND

Has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment experienced by the afflicted when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, recommend it to the whole community as a RELIABLE FRIEND. d*

Lubin's French Extracts
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps.
Squire's Glycerine Soap
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Brandy & Sherry Wine,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma

With other Choice Goods, all of my own personal selection and importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON

Cor. Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue,

SOLE AGENT FOR

PETER SQUIRE'S LONDON MEDICINAL EXTRACTS AND CHEMICALS.

THANKSGIVING DAY—

VENISON LUNCH,

At the MILITARY HALL, No. 65 Diamond alley,

BY CAPT. B. GALLISATH.

A call of the patrons and public in general is solicited.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

BLACK VELVETEENS,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

Clearing Sale,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Everything Reduced.

Wool Hoods, Wool Shawls.
Woolen Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Men—bargains never before offered.
Felt Skirts, at Reduced Prices.
Silk Scarfs, Silk Bows.
Silk Handkerchiefs, for Ladies.
Point Lace Collars, at $4 00.
Point Lace Handkerchiefs, at $6 00.
Underwear for Ladies, good quality, for $1 00, the former price $1 50.
Hoop Skirts for 50 cents.
Hamburg Edgings, Val. Lace Collars and Ribbons.
Two Button Kid Gloves, all colors and shades, at $2 00.
Pocket books, at 50 cents, worth $1 50.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $1 50 per dozen, at

Morganstern & Co's

78 and 80 Market Street.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Silks, Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Rirets, Black and Colored.
Satin-Faced Merinos and Serges.
Plaid Serges and Poplins.
Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.
Velveteens, Velvets and Satins for Trimmings.
Black Silk Mantilla Velvets.
Astrichans, Plushes and Fancy Cloakings.
Cloth Sacques and Basques.
Cashmere, Wool and Brocha Long and Square Shawls.
Blankets and Flannels.

A Magnificent Stock Just Opened.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

2p ALLEGHENY CITY.

TOBACCO.

Banner Tobacco Works.

AUSTIN & CO.,

31 SIXTH STREET

(LATE ST. CLAIR).

Tobacco,

CIGARS, SNUFF, &c.,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Connecticut Seed and Havana Leaf

MADE A SPECIALTY.

Give us a Call or send us an Order. Trhs

Louisville Navy.

OLIVE MAHOGANY BRAND

IN BUTTS, HALF BUTTS, QUARTER BUTTS AND CADDIES.

KNOX & ORR,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

268 Liberty Street,

Now offer for sale the BEST LOUISVILLE NAVY in this market. Dealers in need of something choice should give these goods a trial. Large stock always on hand.

JEWELRY.

BAILEY & CO.,

Twelfth and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Bridal Silver,
French Bronzes,
Fine Watches,
Mantel Sets.

A Large Stock in all the above Lines.

Goods sent by Express Free of Charge.

MWF

LEGAL.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the estate of L. A. SHAW, deceased, late of the Borough of McKeesport, have been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate will make payments without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement. ROBERT ARTHURS, Executor.

TR

Chandeliers,

BRACKETS, PENDANTS

FOR GAS OR OIL.

The Largest and Finest Assortment West of the Mountains, just received at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

147 Wood Street

Between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

RURAL AVENUE

TWELVE

Beautiful Building Lots,

On Rural Avenue, in the Heart of East Liberty.

Which we will sell at the Low Price of $400 and $450. Each payments $10 per month. BUILDING MATERIALS given on these Lots on monthly payments.

MELLON BROTHERS,

TTHS EAST LIBERTY.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

About Four Miles Flat Rail,

Suitable for Coal Railroad. As good as new. Sample at our office.

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.

FEATHERS,

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

311 LIBERTY STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Duquesne Savings Bank,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

Capital, $100,000. Privileges, $500,000.

Open Daily from 9 until 3 o'clock. Also on Saturday Nights.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, and Interest allowed. The Interest, if not drawn out, will be credited as Principal; thus compounding for the Depositor. By special agreement interest will be allowed on daily balances, subject to check at any time.

DIRECTORS:

James T. Brady, President, of James T. Brady & Co., Bankers.
Simon Beymer, Vice President, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
Thomas H. Bingham, of Bingham, Cassel & Co.
John Cowley, with R. E. Sellers & Co.
John H. McMasters, Turtle Creek.
Arthur O'Leary, of J. J. O'Leary & Bro.
Lowrie Childs, of H. Childs & Co.
J. F. Estep, of Phelps, Parke & Co.
M. K. Moorhead, of Moorhead & Co.
Books of Charter and By-laws furnished at the Bank.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. B. WILKINS, Solicitor. TTHS

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,

No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Chartered in 1852.

Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, JR., V. Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John M. Ellsworth, J. Rahm, G. Poliandine, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & S. Bell Solicitors. MTh29

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND

OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. sod

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Glendinning, Davis & Amory

No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

We transact interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of

Stocks, Bonds and Gold in either city

Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. ENAPLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London

FURNITURE.

A New Wrinkle,

WITH NO BED BUGS.

PERRY'S PATENT FOLDING

BED LOUNGE,

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE

118 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

MWF

FURNITURE.

J. W. Woodwell & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

97 and 99 THIRD AVENUE,

HAVE THE BEST

SOFA BEDSTEADS

EVER INVENTED.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.

TTHS

T. C. FULTON,

(Successor to Fulton & Hopper.)

No. 45 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Furniture and Chairs,

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.

Full Sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.

Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING RED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.

We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are at all times as reasonable as any other Manufactur

CITY BONDS

FOR SALE.

City Bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving

Penn Avenue,

And known as "Penn Avenue Bonds," are now offered for sale at the

Masonic

DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,

No. 131 Smithfield Street.

These Bonds have twelve years to run, pay seven per cent. interest, FREE FROM TAXES, interest payable semi-annually, on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

These Bonds are secured to the City by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be made.

Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest.

GEORGE C. McLEAN,

tf Cashier.

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving Day cannot be well spent without a pie made from

Atmore's Celebra'ed Mince Meat.

Ask your grocer for it, and be satisfied with no other.

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Manufacturers of

CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS, REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS, CHAINS of every description. Also, Manufacturers of the Best Quality COKE and LIME.

Second Avenue, near Lock No. 1,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,

(Successors to Perceval Beckett),

Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers, and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

Offices—No. 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city
No. 75 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.

N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington City, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on TUESDAYS.

DRY GOODS.

McELROY, DI

54 Woo

Basement - - -

First Floor - -

Second Floor -

Third Floor - -

BANK STATEMENTS.

First Quarterly Statement

OF THE

Enterprise Savings Bank,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable	$36 571 43
Expenses and Taxes	1 213 61
Furniture and Lot	333 79
Due from other Banks	18 343 36
Cash	12 372 91
	$89 047 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$85 013 50
Due Depositors	42 855 20
Earnings	1 177 34
	$89 027 10

The foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief

FRED B. HOLMES, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of November, A. D. 1870.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

DIRECTORS:

L. Peterson, Jr., P. J. Uriley,
R. F. Bauman, C. H. Hartman,
John Seibert, T. J. Gallagher,
Louis Weidenhold, A. Antwerpotman,
W. M. DILWORTH, Jr., President.

DISCOUNT DAYS:

MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS.

BANKING HOURS—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily. Open for deposits on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 from November to May, and 7 to 9 from May to November.

Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, if remaining 6 months, and if not drawn will be added to the principal and compounded.

Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. will be allowed on all monthly balances averaging $500.

Drafts on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M. Open Banking Hours on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

P. S.—We are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT FUNDING LOAN, 5's and 6's, authorized and approved July 14th, 1870. These three classes are: First—Ten year five per cent. Gold Bonds. Second—Fifteen year five and one-half per cent. Third—Thirty year four per cent. bonds. The terms are: Subscribers are required to pay in per cent. of the amount subscribed, and payment may be made either in coin or in the bonds of the United States known as 5-20 bonds at their par value. These bonds are registered and issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. These bonds are exempt from taxation, and are equal to cash in payment of all taxes or dues of the United States or taxation under State, municipal or local authority. Investors should report at once the amount of each kind of bonds wanted to

S. McCLEAN & CO., BANKERS,

61 FOURTH AVENUE,

MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

First Mortgage

BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City

RAILROAD COMPANY,

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

With Interest at (8) Eight Per Cent., also Payable in Gold.

COUPONS OR REGISTERED.

These FIRST CLASS BONDS are now for sale by the Company through the undersigned, and are confidently recommended as combining ABSOLUTE SAFETY and a LARGE INCOME.

Also out, the entire line is completed and in success of operation. Only two Miles of Track to lay a the Western Terminus, and that being rapidly laid.

The present traffic of the road is AMPLE GUARANTEE for the RELIABILITY of these Securities.

The road runs West from ST. JOSEPH, and forms a through East and West route.

Mortgage per mile $13,500 covering Franchise and all property.

Length of Road 111 Miles.

Total Issue of Bonds $1,500,000.

Price 97½ and accrued Interest in currency.

Maps and Pamphlets furnished on application. Expressage for account of purchasers free of charge.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

54 Pine street, New York.

TANNER & CO.,

49 Wall street, New York.

d*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. H. RENTER and ALEX. WILSON, under the name and style of RENTAR & WILSON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at

26 FEDERAL STREET,

By C. H. RENTER, and at

25 OHIO STREET,

By ALEX. WILSON.

C. H. RENTER collects all Debts due at 26 Federal street, and settles all Accounts of the late firm.

C. H. RENTER,
ALEX. WILSON.

Allegheny, November 14, 1870.

HOTELS.

THE LACLEDE HOUSE.

FARE, $2 00 PER DAY.

J. B. DUNBAR, Proprietor,

COR. WEST MADISON AND CANAL STS.,

Opposite Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Depots.

CHICAGO, ILL.

NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

FRANK M. KERR, Proprietor.

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price, One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

For sale by all Druggists. eod

DRY GOODS.

CKSON & CO.,

d Street.

Brown Cottons,
Bleached Cottons,
Canton Flannels,
Plain Flannels,
Blankets, &c., &c.

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds, Jeans,
Tickings, &c., &c.

Prints, Ginghams,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Skirts, &c., &c.

Suspenders,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Spool Cotton and
Notions Generally.

MANUFACTURERS.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill Castings,

Blast Furnace Engines

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patents

MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON OR

Jas T. Brady & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

COR. WOOD AND FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER

AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 23, 1870.

Money is working much easier in our local discount market. The banks and individual loan houses, as a general thing, could take more good paper than is offering, and private lenders are seeking investments in mortgages and well backed paper. The latter is not so plentiful, especially that kind that will stand from 10 to 15 per cent., discount.

The belligerent feeling on the Eastern question having calmed down, there is a sharp advance in our bonds at the London market, which is reflected in a corresponding rise in the market. Public opinion in England, as daily manifested, is more and more adverse to a war with Russia. India, the great source of English wealth, and about the only point on which Great Britain would care to defend herself in war, is in no danger from Russia; she cannot be attacked from the sea while England rules the waves, and by land there are insperable difficulties in the way of invasion. The nearest base for any movement on that of Russia, would be two thousand miles, the country intervening being full of unsettled tribes unfriendly to Russia. As for Turkey, she is in no more worth to John Bull the expense and hazard of an open rupture with Russia. Should the present peace feeling in England hold, a further advance in consols and in our Government bonds may be expected, until last week's decline is recovered.

—The New York Stock Exchange adjourned at noon to-day, until Friday morning. The prospects for all of the forenoon were bigger and the general tone of the market promising. The *World* of yesterday says: New York Central advanced ½ to ⅝ per cent., owing to heavy purchases—about twenty-five thousand shares—and the report that the Pennsylvania Central, Erie, and New York Central managers are likely to settle on a tariff of 20 cents per 100 lbs. freights to-morrow. Western Union was also purchased very largely to-day by the parties manipulating its stock. The rest of the market was flat and dull and without any marked feature. Southern State securities were very dull and lower, especially in new Tennessee.

—The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for second week of November, are as follows:

1870	$179,595 21
1869	178,988 18
Increase this year	$517 03

For the first two weeks of the month there is a total decrease of $11,852 97, while for two months and two weeks of the year 1870 there is a total increase of $205,868 52.

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	107
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	107¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	107¼
U. S. 10-40s	105¾
5-20s, January and July, 1865	106¾
5-20s, January and July, 1867	106
5-20s, January and July, 1868	105¾
Union Pacific Railroad	82¾
Central Pacific Railroad	91
Cy. Pacific	113¼

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 85 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

	10:30	11:30	12:30
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
C. & N.	87¾	87¾	87¾
N. Y. Cent'l	97¾	97¾	97¾
Erie	24¾	24¾	24¾
Reading	101¾	101¾	101¾
Harlem	132	132	
Mich. Cent.	130	130	130
Lake Shore	93½	93½	93½
Ill. Cent.			
Cleve. & P.	106¾	106¾	106¾
Cle. & P.	90¾	90¾	90¾
Do. pref.	98	98	98
Ft. Wa.	80½	80½	80½
Ft. Wa. pref.	94	94	94
Rock Isl'd	97¾	97¾	97¾
Do. pref.			
Pitts. Ft. W.			
Ohio & M.	32	32	32
Chi. & Alt.	132	131½	131½
Do. pref.			
Chi. & N. W.	87¾	87¾	87¾
Do. pref.			
N. J. Cent.	96¾	96¾	96¾
Canton			
W. U. Tel.	67¾		
Quicksilver	26¾		
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾	41¾
Adams Ex.			
Wells-F.	33		
American	65		
U. S.	33		
Gold	113¾	113	112

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
Central & Hudson	97¾	97¾		
N. Y. Central scrip	87	87¾	¾	
Erie	24¼	24¾	½	
Reading	101¾	101¾		
Harlem	132	132		
Illinois Central	130	130		
Lake Shore	93½	93½	¼	
Cleve. and Pitts.	106¾	106¾		
Northwestern	79¾	79¾	¼	
Do. preferred	89¾	89¾	¼	
Rock Island	97¾	97¾	¼	
St. Paul	64½	64½		
Do. preferred	81¾	81¾	¼	
Wabash	32	32¼	¼	
Do. preferred	74	74		
Fort Wayne	81¾	81¾	¼	
Ohio and Miss	32	32		
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¾	¼	
Adams Express	65	65¾	¾	
Gold	113¾	112	¼	

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers, and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	59
Philadelphia and Erie	26½
Lehigh Navigation	82¾
Gold	113¾
Gold Creek preferred	87½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	40
Lehigh Valley Railroad	59¾
North Pennsylvania Railroad	46¾
Camden and Amboy Railroad	115
Schuylkill Navigation	16½
Hestonville Passenger Railroad	13¾

—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of yesterday, says: At the Stock Board business opened buoyantly. Once more the tide has turned in Reading, and the operators for a rise are all running prices up. To-day there were sales of 10,700 shares at 57¾ and 58, with the major portion of the transactions at the higher figure, buyer 60.

These sales are proof that another heavy "long" operation has been started. That the "bears" will stand tidy by any more than they did last week and last month is not at all probable, and another lively contest in Reading will, therefore, mark the operations for the next few days. Pennsylvania dropped ¼ on sales of small lots; Northern was dull and unchanged; changed hands at Saturday's figures; Little Schuylkill was quiet; 27 was offered; Catawissa preferred; 11½ for the common; 23 for Elmira; 40 for Northern Central; 45 for North Pennsylvania. Considerable excitement was created at the board and among outside operators by the announcement that arrangements had been perfected for the leasing, for the usual period of 999 years, of the North Pennsylvania Railroad by the Lehigh Valley Company.

Shares of North Pennsylvania were bid up to 46, in consequence of the report, which was, however, entirely unfounded. It obtained general credence from the well known fact that the Lehigh Valley has prosperous and well managed corporation that could, with advantage to itself and the public, absorb the North Pennsylvania, which is not doing so well as it should. The Lehigh Valley road extends from Williamsport to Easton, a distance of one hundred and one miles. The company also own a number of branch roads among them the Penn Haven and Mauch Chunk, Penn Haven and Hazleton, and Black Creek Junction. It holds the Penn Sylvania and New York Railroad, extending from Wilkesbarre to the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Junction. From November, 1868, to October, 1869, inclusive, the receipts of the Lehigh Valley Road amounted to $4,933,991, the latter portion of which was derived from coal freights. It has a paid up capital of $18,000,000, and a funded debt of $6,500,000, of which over $4,500,000 is funded.

The North Pennsylvania connects this city with Bethlehem, a distance of fifty-five miles. Its receipts from 1868 to October, 1869, inclusive, aggregated $1,132,731. It has a debt of upward of $5,500,000. The shares number 85,000. In time the North Pennsylvania will be in possession of the Lehigh Valley, and this consolidation will be to the advantage of the stockholders of both roads.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 85 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, and buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission as brokers on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

November 22.—Shippers are unable to reach our market by water navigation, and we have had no increase in the supply. With a moderate consumptive demand prices have been firmly held, as follows:

Youghiogheny, afloat, per bushel	12@14c
Youghiogheny delivered	00@15c
Ohio River, afloat	00@11c
Ohio River, delivered	14@15c
Cannel, delivered	20@22c
Anthracite, delivered, per ton	$14 00

LOUISVILLE.

November 22.—The market is still fairly supplied, and prices are firm. Dealers are selling Pittsburgh at 14 25 by load of 25 bushels; Pomeroy at 13 75 by load and Cannel at 25 50 by load for Honeywell and 15 for Peyton. Pittsburgh coal is bolding 15c in barges, cash; Cannel 18c; Pomeroy 10c ⅌ bushel.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY November 23, 1870.

REMARKS—The market continues to move along steadily, with a fair trade demand for most descriptions. In regard to prices we have but few changes to notice, and those will be found under their appropriate heads. The weather has been changeable. Yesterday we had a taste of winter. A rise in our rivers would be very acceptable to a large class of persons who have been anxiously waiting that event for some time. The amount of coal ready to leave on the first water is large. Flour—The market was steady, with a good trade demand. In regard to prices we have no change to note. The strong competition among dealers keeps prices down to a low figure. Poultry—The receipts yesterday was among the largest we have ever seen, the Brownsville packets being literally covered with the various kinds.

The following are the receipts of of produce for the past two weeks. It will be found useful for reference:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	4,876	7,092	11,968
Apples, bbls	9,469	4,891	14,360
Onions, bbls	1,041	1,311	2,352
Corn, sacks	1,744	2,878	4,622
Wheat, sacks	4,287	4,891	9,090
Barley, sacks	1,755	2,759	4,514
Rye, sacks	720	527	1,247
Oats, sacks	5,027	4,119	10,146
Butter, pkgs	304	381	685
Bacon, tierces	18	150	168
Bulk meats, pieces	1,064	25,967	29,309

The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—The market continues to be well supplied with the various kinds, prices remaining stationary. We can report sales of Soda Ash, delivered, at 3½@4c ⅌ pound; Potash 7@7½c ⅌ lb. Pearls 9@9½c ⅌ lb.

BEANS—The supply in the market was amply sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The receipts were 800 bbls; the quotations were $2 50@3 00 for fair to prime; $3 25@3 50 for choice lots, in a small way.

BUTTER—The market well supplied. Sales were made at various prices, ranging from 60@ 70c ⅌ gallon.

MILL FEED—We note sales at the following figures: Bran $1 00@1 10; middlings $1 05@1 80; chops $1 60@1 70 ⅌ cwt.

POULTRY—Sales of dressed chickens at 12@ 14c; live do at 6@8c; live turkeys $1 25@1 50, and dressed at 15@18c ⅌ lb.

SEED—The market was not over active, and buyers were looking for lots sparingly. Clover seed nominal at $6 00@6 25. Timothy not quotable. Flaxseed sold in a regular way at $2 10 @2 12.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is no change in prices, and no sales of consequence. Quiet at 3½c with a declining tendency.

CORN MEAL—We note sales at 90@95c ⅌ bushel.

TURNIPS—Sales are regularly made at 75@ 80c ⅌ bush.

BARLEY—There is a fair trade demand, and sales are regularly made at 90@c ⅌ lb.

LIME—In fair demand; we are reported sales of Cleveland white at $2 25 ⅌ bush; Eastern $2 75.

TALLOW—The demand has fallen off, sales of city rendered being reported at 8½@8½c.

HAY—The market continues to be well supplied with baled and wagon lots. Prices have undergone no change. Bulk hay and straw were made from wharf at $12, $16@17, and from wagon $12, $16@17 ⅌ ton.

PROVISION LOOKS—In good supply. We can report sales in a regular way at 6@7c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales—Sour cherries at 85@90c for quarters and 100@110c for halves. Apples—Market dull; sales of quarters at 3@3½c.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville hydraulic at $3 @3 50 ⅌ barrel. Phœnix hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ⅌ barrel.

POTATOES—Prime Lake Shore Peachblows are selling at 90@95c; Buckeyes and Prince Alberts 85@90c; Jersey Sweets $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bbl; Baltimore $4 00.

FEATHERS—The demand is increasing, and we are reported sales at the following rates: Prunes 42½c; curriers 37½c; prime mixed $4 50 ⅌ box; Valparaiso 40@42½c ⅌ pound.

SALT—Market well supplied; sales by the car load $1 60@1 65; sales from store at the usual advance.

FLOUR—The market was steady but not very active, still there was a fair trade and jobbing demand. The supply in the market is sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The receipts by river and rail reach 878 barrels. The current rates were as follows: Standard brands, white wheat, family brands, $7 10 in bbls, $6 85 in sacks; red wheat, family brands, $7 in bbls, $6 75 in sacks; sales of Dayton, Ohio brands, $7 00 in bbls, $6 75 in sacks; red Minnesota, $7 00 in bbls, $6 75 in sacks; old Minnesota, $7 00 in bbls, $6 50 in bbls, $6 25 in sks. Mill rates: National (white wheat) brand, $7 00; sacks $7 15; Pan Handle (Southern amber) bbls $6 75, sacks $6 45; Morning Glory, bbls $6 45, sacks $6 65; Palmetto, bbls $6 00, sacks $6 15.

BEESWAX—The market was steady a fair trade demand, sales reported at 27@28c ⅌ lb.

COAL—In good supply. We note sales of Eastern anthracite at $9 00@9 50 ⅌ ton delivered.

LARD—In tierces, 15c; do in buckets 16c; cady lard 17½c; Market reported fair.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Belle berries at $18 00; Eastern cultivated $12 00@14 00; Western $12 00@13 00 ⅌ barrel.

HONEY—We note sales strained at 27@28c ⅌ lb.

RAGS—Are selling in a regular way at 4@4½c ⅌ lb.

WOOL AND PROVISIONS—The stock on hand is a small one, and holders are generally firm in their views. The receipts for the week were 150 fleeces. The receipts for the year to-day cured hams, plain, 21½c; shoulders 15@15½c; green pork, 25@26c.

SAPOLIO—In fair demand with regular sales at $6 50 ⅌ gross.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania $6 00 ⅌ case, other brands sold at $5 00@7 00 ⅌ gross.

HOPS—We can report sales in a regular way at 21@24c ⅌ lb for new crop.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied. Re ceipts since our last, 315 boxes. We note sales of Western Reserve at 14@14½c; Ohio factory 13@15½c; Goshen 15½@16c per lb.

HUSKS—are selling in a regular way at 3@ 3½c ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—The market continues to move along steadily with a fair jobbing demand. In store deliveries. The receipts since our last were: Oats, 1,491 sacks; rye, 116 sacks; barley 229 sacks; wheat, 414 sacks; corn, 241 sacks. The corn was most fancied; prices are governed altogether by quality and range as follows: No 1 winter $1 18, 1 2@1 22; white $1 30, 1 35@1 35 ⅌ bushel. Oats—market quiet with a moderate business doing; sales of car load lots and depot at 45@46c; store rates 48@52c. Corn—new was in good demand. Prices have undergone no quotable change, sales being reported on track and wharf at 80c; store 85c. Oil corn was more in demand; shelled prime yellow is held at 75@80c ⅌ bushel. Rye—market quiet; prices unchanged, new quotable nominally at 80@85c. Barley—there was no demand; dealers are apart in their views; spring Indiana is offered at 90c@$1 00 and not wanted.

MOLASSES—Sales in kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers 8c; sail soda 3½c ⅌ lb.

VENISON—Is not so "dear," and now sells, whole hind quarters, at 10@12c ⅌ lb.

WOODENWARE—Following are wholesale prices per dozen: Pails, 2 hoops, $2 40@2 65. Tubs, No. 1, 3 hoops, $11 00; No. 2, 2 hoops, $9 50; No. 3, 2 hoops, $8 50. Washboards $2 00.

MINCED MEAT—We note sales of Brook's at 15@16c per lb.

EGGS—Supply is light and sales at 30@33c ⅌ dozen.

BUCKWHEAT—Receipts 70 packages; sales prime roll at 2½@3c; fancy lots 3½@3¾c; common to very dull, not wanted.

NUTS—Sales of Chestnuts at $5 50@6 00; hickorynuts $1 50 ⅌ bush; walnuts $1 00 ⅌ bush.

GREASE—We have nothing new to add to our last to notice. The demand was fair and sales were of a similar description to the leading houses report the following quotations:

COFFEE—Rio, choice, 22c; prime, 21½c; good, 21c; fair, 20½@20¾c ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Crushed, powdered and granulated 10½@c; A coffee 10½c; standard A 10c; extra C 9½c; C yellow 9½@9¾c; Porto Rico, 10c for fair; and 12c for choice.

RAW SUGARS—Orleans 11@12½c; new, 13c; Cuba 10¾@11¾c; Havana, in boxes, 13½@ 15c; Muscovado sugars 9¾@10½c. Refined advance of 1@c ⅌ lb. New Orleans sugar, new crop, is held at 12½c.

SYRUPS—Sugar House & Elder's, 88@90c; white honey drips, 80c; Lovering's 65c; silver drips, 70c; Golden 60c; amber and lower grades 40, 50 @60c ⅌ gal.

MOLASSES—In fair supply; sales new crop New Orleans at 70c; old do at 65@70c; Porto Rico 66@70c; Demarara 75c.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ½-lb cans, $1 75 ⅌ dozen; ¼-lb cans $1 25; 1 lb cans, $6 00 per dozen.

CANDLES—In good supply; sales of mold at 15½c; star 20c; stearine 18@19c ⅌ lb.

RICE—The market was steady; sales Carolina 8@8½c; Patna 8¾@9c; Rangoon 9c ⅌ lb.

OIL MEAL—$38@40 ⅌ ton at the mills; $40@41 from store.

ONIONS—The supply is light and prices are steady; sales at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bbl.

CIDER—There is a better demand and a fair article fetches $6 ⅌ bbl; prime is worth $7@8 ⅌ bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 $1 15 ⅌ gallon; No 2 do at 95c; Chicago strained $1 27; Cincinnati do $1 14 ⅌ gallon.

CARBON OIL—The market contains an abundant supply. Prices are steady; standard 24c being reported at 21@23½c per gallon.

ROSIN—Strained, Rahilly's 11c; Gillespie's, Oakley's, 10½c; chemical olive, 8c; rosin, No. 1, 6c. Ilcins to make in prices. The demand was fair and sales were regular, with a good business doing.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 23, 1870.

REMARKS—Thus far this week the run of cattle was fair, but they sold badly, with a dull prospect for the balance of the week, particularly for common and medium. 1,240 head of steers sold up to $7 50@8 00. One extra lot of Indiana cattle sold at $8 50. The run of hogs was very heavy and sold slow, with a poor prospect for the balance of the week. Quite a few more offered than will be sold unless prices come down considerably. Extra Philadelphia hogs sold at $6 75@6 90. The arrivals of sheep were also heavy and sold slow; good to prime $5 to 5½ pounds fetching a fair price. The prospect for all kinds of stock looks gloomy for the next few days, though it may rally. Below we give the closing rates of the market for cattle, hogs and sheep, as furnished by a reliable dealer in live stock:

CATTLE.—Extra 1,200 to 1,500 steers $7 50@8 00; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200, $6 00@6 50; common to fair, 900 to 1,000, $5@5 50; bulls and cows, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@4 50; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 $4 50@5 00.

HOGS—Extra Philadelphia, $6 75@6 90; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $6 50@6 75; good to prime New York, 250 to 300 $6 25@6 50; rough to common, nor light stock hogs offered.

SHEEP—Good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 75@5; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 75@4; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 50@3 75; not fat stock scale-wags by the head, $1 50@2 00.

Cattle.

From the books of Waymaster Lowery, we cull the following sales made outside the regular stock dealings, which will not usually appear in full on Saturday), which will serve to show the current rates of the cattle market for the past three days.

Miscellaneous sales.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Ward & Le Johnston	34	58,900	6 00
Bentley & Co'Hartford	39	59,170	6 00
Heskett to Lamb	38	59,000	$20 off 9 50
Grenawalt to Lamb	17	16,750	4 75
Grenawalt to Lamb	1	900	4 00
Heskett to Lamb	32	21,330	5 00
Heskett to Telfey	16	21,350	5 00
Heskett to McCauley	6	6,350	5 25
Heskett & Mosgrove	48	58,910	4 25
Troop & Mc to S Johnston	43	59,750	6 00
Heskett to Seliger	48	46,820	6 75
Thaler to Magnes	29	19,300	5 25
Gastellow to Seliger	40	29,000	6 50

Milch Cows.

There was a limited number offered, but we could hear of no sales. They are worth from $55 to $75, as per quality.

Mules and Horses.

There were few arrivals, and all shipped east.

PROGRESSING.—The new retail stock yards are fast progressing to completion rapidly, a large force being at work upon them.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Tobacco—sales 32 hhds at 5@6½ for common to good leaf; 8@9 for low to medium red. Sugar—sales 200 hhds at 9½c. Cotton firm; middling 11½c. Flour steady and in good supply at $5 75@6 00 for family; $6 25@6 50 for low to medium red; $6 75@7 25 for choice to fancy white. Grain quiet. Wheat $1 20@1 25. Corn 65c; Oats 45c. Rye 80c. Hogs held at $6 60@6 90, but drivers and packers refused to buying; closed weak. Provisions—Bacon active; clear rib sides, 13½c; clear sides, 13c; sugar cured rib, 11½c do clear 12c. Lard—prime leaf 13c. Whisky firmer; sales at 93c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Flour steady. Wheat in fair demand and advanced 4c. No 3 white Wabash $1 25, amber Michigan $1 20@1 21, rejected red $1 03. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 1 sold at 80c; choice high mixed 66c; low mixed 58c; no grade 55c; new yellow 53c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Mixed 39@40c. Rye weak and unchanged. Freights firmer; to Buffalo 9c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 24, 1870.

REMARKS—The market yesterday was decidedly a quiet one, with a falling off in the demand. Still, holders were firm and not inclined to make any concessions in order to effect sales. The natural result was a dull market, with but few sales reported. The general impression was that dealers were preparing for Thanksgiving.

CRUDE.

We continue to quote as follows: November, 95c bid; January to July, S. O., 83@83½; B. O. same time, 100@95c.

SALES.

1,000 bbls S. O. December	9c
2,000 bbls B. O. December	95c
2,000 bbls B. O. December	95c
4,000 bbls B. O. December	95c

REFINED.

There was an improved demand for early deliveries, future prices were not fancied. We quote as follows: Spot, 23½c; November 23½; December, 22½@23c; January and February, 22½c; first six months 1871, 21½@23½c; April, May and June, 23½@23c.

(By Western Union Telegram.)

TITUSVILLE, November 23.—The *Herald* says the there was considerable activity in most localities, though no change in prices.

SALES.

2,000 bbls upper creek	3 00
2,000 bbls upper creek	2 95
2,000 bbls lower creek	2 90

In total on lower creek 5,000 barrels sold at $2 90.

OIL CITY, November 23.—The market is quiet, but still there is more disposition to buy, and sales have been made at yesterday's figures, $3 20 for regardless n lower creek and $3 40 for heavy; 25c better for same grades at Oil City.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Market steady; 23½c; S. W. 23½c. Crude 10¼@10½c.

TITUSVILLE, November 23.—Market unchanged at $2 85 on upper creek.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Refined—November, 22½c; spot 23@23½c; 25th 23¼c bid; December, 22½@23c; January and February 22½c; February and March 22c; April 21½c; May 22c. Crude 11½c. Market dull.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Market very quiet and nothing doing whatever; price about $5 65.

NEW YORK, November 23, 3 P. M.—Crude 12½; refined 22½c. Market flat; no sales. Philadelphia sells at 23½c.

Crude Oil Received by Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Fairview Oil Works	84	James Wilkins	168
Lecocq Oil Works	148	Brilliant Oil Works	118
Hood & Co	72	National Refining	264
A B Mills	74	Thomas Refinery	222
Keystone Oil Works	90	Brilliant Oil Works	116
Phillips Oil Works	264	S Hamilton	15
H W Tweedle	74		
Total			3,332

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

D C Hertz to Fairview Oil Works, 220 bbls; Thos Chess to H W Tweedle, 74 do; Goodwin & Barbour to Lecocq Oil works, 148 do; P & B Co to Jas Wilkins Jr, 168 do; Schencks to D Hertz, 84 do; Peck & Evans to Brilliant Oil works, 148 bbls; W Bartle to A B Mills, 74 do; O S Goodrick to National Oil works, 264 do; O S Goldrick to Keystone Oil works, 90 do; Dimond Refining to Citizens Oil works, 264 do; Wm A Lyons to Citizens Oil works, 262 do; O S Goldrick to Brilliant Oil works, 116 do.

Refined Oil Shipped East by Pa. R. R. on Tuesday, November 28, 1870.

D F Reichard, 1 bbl to samuel Crager, Philadelphia. Lockhart, F & Co, 1 bbl to Lockhart, Philadelphia.

Lovett & Co, 387 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

F Wennberger 142 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co, 200 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

J Ritter, 259 bbls to Logan, Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Goodwin & Barbour, 306 bbls to Logan, Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Hood, Bro & co, 317 bbls to Logan Bros, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F & Co, 412 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 572 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

H Kechler & Co, 100 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Pennock & Beeson, 109 bbls to Wallace & Curtiss Philadelphia.

Pennock & Beeson, 50 bbls to Carry & Wstar, Philadelphia.

Brooks, B & Co, 60 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

A D Miller, 85 bbls to Waring & King, Phila.

A Mellon, 250 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

McKelvy, Bro & Co, 533 bbls to Logan, Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Fawcett L. S & Co, 250 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

James M Ritter, 286 bbls to Logan, Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Forsythe Bros, 505 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Hamilton, Steamer, D & Co, 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined ..... 6,337 bbls

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

November 22.—We have to note a limited inquiry, with a good stock of all kinds. Prices remain unchanged, as follows:

PIG.

Charcoal Foundry, No. 1, per ton	$37 00@38 00
Charcoal Foundry, No. 2, per ton	33 00@34 00
Charcoal Mill, per ton	33 00@34 00
Stone Coal Foundry, No. 1, per ton	36 00@37 00
Stone Coal Foundry, No. 2, per ton	33 00@34 00
Stone Coal Mill, per ton	32 00@33 00
Youngstown Car Wheel	45 00@46 00
Hot Blast Missouri, per ton	45 00@48 00
Cold Blast Maramec, per ton	50 00@55 00
Cold Blast Cap Girardeau, per ton	50 00@55 00
Cold Blast Hecla, per ton	60 00@65 00
Bloomy, Maramec, per ton	60 00@65 00
Scrap, cast, per ton	1 20@1 30
Scrap, wrought, per ton	1 40@1 50

WROUGHT.

Bar, common, per lb	3½@3 4 c
Bar, charcoal, per lb	4½@5 5½c
American Sheet, per lb	5 5½c
Russia Sheet, per lb	17 18 c
Imitation, per lb	12 12½ c
Horse Shoes, Shoenberger's, per lb	5½@6 6 c
Mule Shoes, Shoenberger's, per lb	6½@6 7 c
Nail Rods	5 5½ c
Hoop Iron	4½@4 5

—*Commercial.*

LOUISVILLE.

November 22.—Pig Iron—Receipts are liberal and a fair demand is reported. We note a slight decline in several descriptions. We can report sales as follows:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, charcoal, per ton	$37 00@38 00
Hanging Rock, No 2, charcoal	34 00@35 00
Hanging Rock, mill	31 00@33 00
Hanging Rope-creek, No. 1	35 00@36 00
Western stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
Western stone-coal, mill	31 00@34 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 1	36 00@37 00
St. Louis stone-coal, No. 2	34 00@35 00
St. Louis stone-coal, mill	30 00@34 00
Tennessee No. 1 foundry	35 00@36 00
Tennessee No 2, foundry	34 00@35 00
Tennessee, mill	30 00@34 00
Alabama charcoal, No. 1 foundry	40 00@41 00
Cold-blast charcoal, car-wheel, Hecla	60 00@
Cold-blast, Red River	57 00@60 00
Cold-blast, Tennessee	48 00@50 00

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Tarifa	November 24	Liverpool.
Paris	November 26	France.
City of Brook'n	November 26	Liverpool.
Anglia	November 26	Liverpool.
City of Lim'rick	November 29	Liverpool.
Ohio	November 30	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	November 30	Liverpool.
Oalabria	December 1	Liverpool.
Nebraska	December 1	Liverpool.
India	December 3	Glasgow.
China	December 3	Liverpool.
Manhattan	December 7	Liverpool.
Siberia	December 8	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	December 8	Havre.
Australia	December 10	Glasgow.
Minnesota	December 10	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	December 14	Liverpool.
Palmyra	December 15	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 22, 1870.

River two feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy; rained and snowed all night; snow melting now.

Parker's Landing.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKER'S LANDING, November 23, 1870.

River twenty-nine inches and rising. Weather cloudy.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, November 23, 1870.

River rising slowly, with three feet nine inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 35° at 5 P. M.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, November 23, 1870.

River rising, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 36° at 4 P. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., November 23, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Ohio No. 4 at 9:00 P. M. Up: R. R. Hudson at 3:00 P. M., Telegraph at 4 P. M., and Annie Laurie, at 10 P. M. River rising; cloudy and cool. H.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Bougner	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Ummack	Geneva.
Elizabethtown	Hoagland	Monticello.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	P. Donaldson	Cincinnati.
Juniata	Brennan	Cincinnati.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.
Brill	Shepherd	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabethtown	Hoagland	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.

Monongahela 3 feet 10 inches and rising slowly.

The marks last evening indicated three feet ten inches and rising slowly. We had heavy rains on Thursday night, and a slight fall of snow. How much water it will make is another matter; both rivers, however, are rising slowly.

The steamer W. F. Curtiss was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Tuesday.

CAPTAIN CHEEK will withdraw the George W. Cheek from the Eunice trade soon.

JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM, a deck hand, fell from the steamer Lucy Walker, seven miles above New Orleans and was drowned.

THE packet Carrie Brooks, left Zanesville on time. She will return from this porton Saturday at 4 P. M.

THE new steamer Potomac, made one trip in the Cincinnati and Wheeling trade, and laid up.

THE river was rising slowly at Oil City yesterday with three inches snow on the ground.

A BIG rise is coming out of the Wisconsin and Culpeeva rivers, which has already swelled the Upper Mississippi a couple of feet.

THE Granite State, Captain Kerr, left Portsmouth on Monday; she will leave here on her return to-night or Friday at 4 P. M.

COMMANDER W. J. KOUNTZ's new packet May Lowry is being hurried to completion, and will have dispatch for Red river direct.

THE fine steamer Nora, Capt. Jas Ransom, takes her departure this day at 12 M., positively, for Cincinnati, Cairo and New Orleans. Passengers and shippers rely on this.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage, Capt. Motherall, is loading for Cairo and St. Louis, and will take lower Mississippi river freight with the privilege of reshipping.

OFFICIAL survey of the Ohio river, from Pittsburgh to Cairo, giving names of landings and distances. A few copies left and for sale at the COM

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fine Watches and Jewelry—S. M. Orr.
Purchase Time—T. C. Jones & Bro.
Meeting—Diamond Savings Bank of Allegheny.
Dissolution Notice—Tippincott & Bakewell.
Situation Wanted—C. M., this office.
Orders Wanted—No. 176 Wylie street.
Religious—Third Methodist Church.
Bunch of Keys Lost—130 and 132 Second Street.
Bookseller and Stationer—Jas. R. Dodge.
Wood Sewing Machines—116 Market street.
Steam Radiator—Craig Brothers.
Drought Horse "Tom King" for Sale.
Tennessee Sumac for Sale—Isaiah Dickey & Co.
Marshal's Notice—E. McGarvey.
Opera House—Lucy of Lyons.
City Hall—Fair and Festival this Evening.
Wood Sewing Machines—116 Market street.
Opera House—Sydney Evening, King Lear.
For Colds—Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Stock Exchange—A. L. Logan & Co.
Hoofland Remedies—S. A. Clarke & Co.
Coal—Covey & Co.
Hoofland's German Bitters—Chas. M. Evans.
Mortgages Wanted—Geo. B. Hill & Co.
Drug Store for Sale—E. E. Sellers & Co.
Printed Crackers—Marvin's.
Hair Oils—Chas. Abel.
Spalding's Glue.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Hair Oils—Chas. Abel.
Cracker Meal—Marvin's.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Oyster Stewing—Hoffman, Finch & Co.
Drug Ale—Por, Dannals & Co.
Mercantile Library Hall—Hon. Charles Sumner.
Masonic Hall—Morris Bros.' Minstrels.
Academy of Music—Fox & Besley's Troupe.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Mercantile Library Hall—Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work
November 24.
Mercantile Library Hall—Miss Caroline McCaffrey,
December 2.
Standard Scales—E. H. Souder.
Bridal Cake Baskets—Marvin's.
Upholsterers—E. Edmundson & Son.
Clothing—Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Notice—The State Bank of Pittsburgh.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 24, 1870.	7:21 A. M.	4:20 P. M.	11:28 P. M.
Height of barometer, inches	28.71	30.04	30.10
Change since last report	.32	.32	.32
Thermometer	33°	39°	33°
Change in 24 hours		6°	1°
Direction of wind	W	W	N W
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	14	5	5
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	.30	.125	.125
Character of wind reduced	C	B	B
Beaufort scale, approximately	3	0.09	0.00
Rainfall since last report in inches	.75	0.09	0.00
State of weather			

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the barometer since the last report are given; decrease noting marked here, and increase the reverse. The scale of the winds is as follows:

Character of the winds to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gentle; C, pleasant breeze; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numbers as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow.

JAMES WEST, Observer Sergeant.

TRY IT. Glycermel of Roses.

CHEAP beaver's and hats at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

POULTRY.—The poultry market was better supplied yesterday than it has been for years at this season.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Thanksgiving service at 11 A. M. Rev. Wm. N. Van Do Mark officiating. A cordial invitation is extended.

ON Thanksgiving Day grand turkey lunch. Also, soup at one o'clock, by the saucepan, all day, No. 4 Sixth avenue. C. Wolters, Proprietor.

EXCURSION.—Last evening an excursion train to McKeesport left the Connellsville Depot. The party on board intended to have "a night of it" in the quiet borough.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES. *Try It.* Sold by druggists.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE.—The Directors of the turnpike have agreed by resolution to transfer the road to the city, on January 1st, for the sum of $40,000.

THE BOYD'S HILL STAIRS.—Three pairs of stairs are to be built from Second avenue to the summit of Boyd's Hill. One is to be built from the Smithfield bridge, and the others at the head of Marion and Seneca streets. The work will be commenced this week.

WE would direct the attention of those of our readers who are interested in the steam heating to the new Radiator being introduced by the Messrs. Craig Bros., who are making a specialty of steam heating, for anything indorsed by them must have merit.

SUPREME COURT.—As will be seen by reference to the reports in another column, the Supreme Court has adjourned until Monday, January 3, 1871, at which time it will be fully disposed of a great deal of business while in session in this city.

MCCAFFREY CONCERT.—Madame Henrietta Behrens, the sweet soprano of Philadelphia, and Mr. George Simpson, the great tenor of New York, will also assist at the Mercantile Hall on Friday evening, December 2nd. Do not fail to hear them.

PEN WIPERS.—A more perfect combination of the ornamental and useful could not be imagined than that found in the endless variety of pen wipers on sale at Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, No. 84 Fifth avenue. These articles are not only useful and ornamental, but exceedingly cheap.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—Contracts for the grading, paving and curbing of Hazzard street have been awarded to W. W. Young & Co.; paving of Boyd and Stanwix streets to Wm. Hastings; paving of Erie street to Peter O'Neil, and the grading, paving and curbing of Webster avenue, from Arthurs to Roberts street, to Mr. Sullivan.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES, for chapped faces, hands and lips. Try It.

THE MADIUM SINGER.—The madium sewing machine, designed for the use of those who wish to own a sewing machine of the most valuable manufacture, and at the same time have the machines yet in vested. Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 54 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, will take pleasure in explaining its merits and advantages.

THE SEVENTEENTH WARD SAVINGS BANK.—The capital stock of this bank has been fixed at $100,000, with a privilege of increasing to $200,000. Shares have been fixed at fifty dollars each, and books of subscription opened at Deputy Mayor Nichol's office and several other places. About $90,000 have already been subscribed.

TROUBLE IN A SALOON.—Henry Follett was brought before Alderman Taylor yesterday, to answer a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Berj Davis. The prosecutor alleged that he received black eyes and a bruised face in Gallagher's saloon, Smithfield street. At the hearing Follett was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

ESCAPED AND RETURNED.—James Thompson, released from the House of Refuge some timesince for the purpose of being raised by a farmer, ran away from his home on account of alleged ill-treatment. He was found wandering in the streets Tuesday night, and sent to the House of Refuge. Instead of going there yesterday he was returned to the Refuge.

EVERYBODY needs it. Glycermel of Roses.

INQUEST.—Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the remains of the farmer, Isaac Williams, who was killed by a runaway team near Mt. Lebanon, Scott township, on Tuesday afternoon, mention of which appeared in our paper yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased was between 60 and 69 years of age and leaves a large family.

THE BANKRUPT SALE.—The great bankrupt sale of dry goods, which has afforded such extraordinary bargains to purchasers, at the auction room under Lafayette Hall, Wood street, will be discontinued to-day (Thanksgiving) and resumed to-morrow (Friday). From Friday to day until the entire lot is closed out. There will be no more chances for bargains to-morrow and Saturday.

BOOKS.—In this age of books, it is well to know where to find the latest and best. James R. Dodge, at No. 68 Fifth avenue, over J. R. Reed & Co.'s jewelry store, has on his shelves a full assortment of standard and miscellaneous school books, which he disposes of at the most reasonable rates. He also keeps the finest stationery, and manufactures blank books of all styles. Give him a call.

PRIMARY MEETING.—A meeting of the Republican voters of the upper precinct Twelfth ward was held Tuesday evening to suggest names for ward officers, John Paisley and George McCandless were suggested for assessors and Andrew Haenum for constable. The names of two inspectors and one judge of Select Council in the upper precinct remain to be suggested. No primary meeting has as yet been held in the lower precinct.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The twelfth Thanksgiving celebration of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath Schools of Pittsburgh will be held in Liberty Hall at half past two o'clock this afternoon. The programme embraces a variety of exercises of the most interesting kind. An address of prominent clergymen and Sabbath School workers will participate in the proceedings, and the scholars of the Franklin street school, for the dear and dumb will exhibit their proficiency. We know no better way to spend a profitable and instructive afternoon will be spent by those who are so fortunate as to be present.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES. *Try It.* Sold by druggists.

The Death of Archibald Newton.

Coroner West yesterday visited the residence of Archibald Newton, the man who was supposed to have died from injuries resulting from being badly beaten while coming up the river on a steamboat a few weeks ago. From the statements made by a number of parties who had attended the deceased, he did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

Dr. Rex furnished the Coroner with the following statement:

"When I was called upon to see Archibald Newton I found him in a delirious condition—his mind wandering, and his statements as to the cause of his illness very contradictory. I could discover no cause for his illness, and was at a loss to account for his low condition. He had been under my care in a hospital in Wheeling, where he remained for four weeks, and left on the 2d only. I took charge of his case on the 3d, and from all that I could learn the hospital authorities did only what was proper. The several statements I got relative to his having been beaten and robbed, and of his losing a watch, which were very confusing, and could readily be accounted for on the ground of delirium.

T. A. REX."

The statement of Dr. Rex in regard to Newton being different stories is corroborated by Rev. John A. Sands, the minister who attended him in his illness. The body of Newton was interred yesterday morning in Uniondale Cemetery.

GREAT clearance sale of bonnets and hats this week at 30 Diamond street, MRS. E. Higgins.

THE LATE FIRE.

Report of Fire Marshal Joseph A. Butler Relative to the Fire in Carr's Building, Adjoining the First National Bank.

Below we give the report of Fire Marshal Butler relative to the origin of the fire in Carr's Building, No. 127 Wood street, adjoining the new bank building on the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, which occurred on Saturday morning last. Owing to the great diversity of opinion in relation to the origin of the fire, a thorough investigation has been made by the Fire Marshal, and from the report it will be seen that the fire originated from a defect in the flue in the division wall between the bank building and the building in which the fire occurred.

THE REPORT.

As there has been considerable inquiry and diversity of opinion relative to the origin of the fire which occurred Saturday evening, the 19th instant, in Carr's building, No. 127 Wood street, and considering it my duty to ascertain, if possible, its origin, I have made a full and thorough examination of the matter I thatend. I have examined a number of witnesses, and append to this report their testimony in substance.

Mr. John Hall, a bricklayer, and superintendent of the brick work on the First National Bank, testified that the division wall and the flue in the same were constructed in strict accordance with the plan of building.

T. W. Grubbs, the contractor for the brick work on the First National Bank, was sworn and testified that the walls back of the fireplace in the division wall next to Carr's building were nine inches thick for seven feet above the floor. The partition wall is twenty-two inches thick, also from the hearthstands on Carr's ground. The fire-places in the building extended a depth of thirteen inches in the party wall. Where the flues were formed about seven feet above the floor there was but the thickness of one brick, about four and a half inches, between the flue in Carr's building and the flue in the bank; there was no fire, to his knowledge, in the room where the fire was discovered, on Saturday.

James D. Thomas, an employee of Robinson, Nicolson & Thompson, was sworn, and testified that he worked on the fourth floor of Carr's building, adjoining the bank building, and that there was no fire in that room. He had been in the attic, in the flue of which the fire had been discovered, at eight o'clock on saturday and there was no fire in the flue except the gas, which he lighted and extinguished again before leaving the room. There was no combustible material living near the division wall. He quit work at five o'clock Saturday, before leaving examined carefully the attic and other stories and found nothing wrong.

A. R. Dawson, a carpenter employed on the First National Bank building was next sworn and testified as follows: That he went work at the Bank building Saturday, the day the fire occurred, and that there was no fire-place in the third story—the second fire-place on the Wood street—back of which the fire in the Carr building originated—until after eight o'clock, at which time there were some coals of fire on the second fire-place.

From the above testimony, and personal observations, among which was the fact that there was no grate in the flue in the division wall between the bank building and the building in which the fire occurred, and further, that one of the wooden joists supporting the floor of the room of the latter extended into the wall, immediately back of the flue (the ends of the joists are dressed to eight inches, leaving but four and one half inches between the fire place and the end of said joist, and that the end of said joist was evidently charred, I am of the opinion that the fire originated from the fire in the bank building.

Thereby take occasion to tender my thanks to Chief Engineer McElroy, officers and men of the Fire Department, for the efficient service rendered in saving goods and property at the above said other fires.

JOSEPH A. BUTLER,
Fire Marshal.

THE RAILROAD WAR AGAIN.

The Bedford and Bridgeport Squabble in a New Light—The Connellsville Railroad Company Ask and Obtain a Special Injunction—Complainant's Bill in Equity.

We have already advised our readers of the proceedings had in the Supreme Court in regard to the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, in which Messrs. Wood, Morrell & Co., of Johnstown, Cambria county, the alleged owners of $150,000 of the capital stock of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, obtained an injunction restraining the Directors of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company from executing a lease of the road to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company, until the further order of the Court, on the ground that it was in direct opposition to their wishes. Yesterday morning, in the Supreme Court, George Shiras, Esq., counsel for the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, presented the matter in an entirely different shape, as will be seen by the following: He filed a bill in equity against the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, Wood, Morrell & Co., and John Cuera et al., setting forth that the subscription ($50 00) by Mr. Hughart of the Mercantile Company in the stock and settlement of the Bedford and Bridgeport road was with the express understanding that the road was to be operated and controlled by the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Company in connection with their main line; that in consequence of this understanding a public meeting was held to make subscriptions to said road, and that those procuring the charter for said road had this object in view. Complainants further aver that under these understandings the $50 00 by Mr. Hughart and $10,000 subscribed towards the building of the said road, and that two installments of $10,000 each have been paid in.

The bill then refers to the subscription of Messrs. Wood, Morrell & Co., of $150,000 of the stock, as not a bonafide subscription, surreptitiously made and that the money on the installments due was never paid into the treasury of the Company, but deposited in a bank; that Messrs. Wood, Morrell & Co., claiming to be stockholders, intended to control the election of directors to be held on the first Monday of November, 1870, in order to secure a majority; complainants, with a view of defeating the avowed object of the other stockholders and to secure the benefits of the old board.

The complainants then prayed the Court to declare the agreement made between the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company, and the lease made under that agreement valid and binding upon the parties thereto, and effective in law; to vest in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company all the rights, powers and privileges as lessees therein set forth; that the organization of Messrs. Wood, Morrell & Co. be declared null and void, and that the Treasurer of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company be restrained from receiving any money from said parties on account of said subscription, and that he be directed to return any money he may have received; and further, that the said Treasurer be restrained from paying out any of the said moneys for the purpose of the said company until a final decree shall have been pronounced in that case.

The Court on further motion ordered that said Wood, Morrell & Co. from in any way acting as stockholders of the said Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, and particularly from attending and voting as stockholders by virtue of their said pretended subscription at the pending annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company, to be held at Bedford, on the first Monday of December, 1870. The Court is also asked to declare the meeting pretended to be held on November 1st, and the resolutions adopted at that meeting, null and void. The resolutions referred to seemed it best to enjoin and restrain.

The Court after hearing the bill read made the following order: "This cause coming on to be heard upon the said complainants, by George Shiras, Jr., their Solicitor, and moves this Court to grant a special injunction as prayed for in the said bill, whereupon it is ordered that said injunction be and the same is hereby granted, as prayed for in said bill, and the record is ordered to be certified to the Eastern district.

PER CURIAM."

TRY IT. Glycermel of Roses.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

A Gambler Beaten in a House of Ill-Repute—A Constable and a Member of Council His Assailants.

There were rumors afloat on the streets yesterday, and they seem to be based on pretty reliable authority, to the effect that a disgraceful affray occurred in a stylish house of ill-repute, located on Fifth avenue, near the head of Chatham street, some time Tuesday night. It is stated that the house was visited by a well known gambler and twenty officials, who became involved in a quarrel which resulted in blows, the gambler being beated over the head with a handy billy and a pistol in the hands of a constable, which, it is said, was discharged, going to arrest the injured man. Dr. Gilmore was summoned and attended the wounded man, who was unable to be removed from the house, and is said to be lying in a very critical condition. Up to late hours last night no information had been made. The cause of the difficulty is not definitely known, but it is rumored that a woman—a beautiful blonde—was mixed up with the affair.

An English Correspondent Discovers Rolling Prairies in the Buckeye State.

The London *Spectator* contains a letter from an English lady traveling in America which appears almost as muddled as did the effusion of several gentlemen, who, some years ago, on a Railroad Excursion, published not long since. The lady says she took the train at Pittsburgh for Chicago at two o'clock P. M., and that "all through that twilight she could see nothing but wide, green ocean of high grass."

We see by the same letter that lines of crimson clouds, and while the air was full of golden light, stripped of a prairie without any suggestion of the Indianapolis *Journal* does not think the lady in question "hung up" for supper in a log cabin with Abraham Lincoln, from the following item taken from a recent issue:

"This is very nice and pretty, but there is not a word of truth in it. We left Pittsburgh at two o'clock P. M. and rode through the prairies till sundown, we are at a loss to know what prairie she has seen. What the young lady doubtless took for prairies were the farms which have been cleared out of the heavy timber by sturdy farmers who settled the Buckeye State."

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES. *Try It.* Sold by druggists.

Accident.

About ten o'clock Tuesday morning Mr. J. Doyle, a baker who resides on Penn street, Ninth ward, while driving out to deliver some bread in the Fifteenth ward, upset his wagon near Negley avenue, and was thrown out and thrown out. His leg was fractured above the ankle, and he received several severe bruises.

An old lady was run over by a wagon on the Greensburg Pike, near St. Mary's Cemetery, fell down and broke her right thigh bone and broke her thigh bone near the joint. Both the above cases were attended by Dr. Clark.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER.—The public should remember the lecture of Hon. Charles Sumner at Library Hall on Saturday evening. The subject is the "Duel between France and Germany," and the lecture is spoken of by the papers of the East in terms of the highest praise. It will undoubtedly be instructive and entertaining, and the desire of Pittsburgers to hear the distinguished Senator will undoubtedly crowd the spacious hall at an early hour. The Mercantile Library Association have been successful in securing the services of Mr. Sumner.

TRY IT. Glycermel of Roses.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Its Observance In Our Churches.

The Services this Morning—Subjects to be Discussed—Extract of a Sermon by Rev. J. W. Stuckenberg.

This being Thanksgiving day, services will be held this morning in most of our churches. As will be seen, a number of churches unite and hold joint services, thus securing a larger attendance, and making the exercises more interesting and profitable. Below we give the texts and subjects of the various ministers, who will preach at ten and a half o'clock this morning, so far as we have been able to ascertain them:

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Penn and Seventh streets—sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Howard; subject, "Meditation on the Divine munificence;" text, Psalm cxvi, 12, 13: "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me? I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord."

The Union First and Fourth Baptist Churches will unite for worship with the Second Pittsburgh and East Birmingham Baptist Churches, will hold joint services in the Union Baptist Church on Grant street. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. James L. Lodge, pastor of the Fourth Church; text, "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness, and thy paths drop fatness." Psalm lxv, 11. "Praise waiteth for thee, O God in Zion; and unto thee shall the vow be performed."

Sermon will be preached in Trinity Church, owing to the severe affliction of the pastor, Rev. John A. Gass.

Fourth U. P. Church, corner of Harrison and Penn streets; sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Pocklington; subject, "Thanksgiving; loving kindness as of the Lord;" text, Isaiah lxiii, 7: "I will mention the loving kindnesses of the Lord, and the praises of the Lord, according to all that the Lord hath bestowed upon us."

The Sandusky Street Baptist Church and the Church on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, will have services in the church on Sandusky street; sermon by Rev. Perry Hall; text, Psalm cxiv, 15: Happy is that people that is in such a case; yea, happy is that people whose God is the Lord.

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Sandusky street; sermon by the pastor, Dr. William Preston; text, Luke xvii, 17: And Jesus answering, said, Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?

The North Avenue, South Commons and Beaver Street M. E. Churches, of Allegheny, will hold joint services in the South Commons church on Sandusky street; sermon by Rev. A. A. Hodge.

The First and Central Presbyterian Churches of Allegheny will hold union services in the North Avenue Church; sermon by Rev. ——— will be delivered by the Rev. A. A. Hodge.

SERMON BY REV. F. A. NOBLE.

Rev. F. A. Noble, pastor of the Church of the Third Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue will deliver a discourse at half-past ten o'clock A. M., selecting as his subject "American Science." The choir of the church, on this occasion will sing a Thanksgiving anthem written by Noble.

SERMON BY REV. J. W. STUCKENBERG.

Last evening Thanksgiving services were held in the Messiah Lutheran Church, on Sixth avenue. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Stuckenberg, preached a sermon from Matthew xxv, 29: "For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance; but from him that hath not even that he hath shall be taken away, even that which he hath."

There is a great difference between the preceding parable of the talents. The servants who received the five and the ten talents traded with the same and doubled their money, but the one that received but one had his Lord's money in the earth. When the Lord comes to reckon with the servants, He says to each of the faithful ones: "Well done thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." But the faithless servant is rejected and for neglected talent is taken away from him and given to the servant having ten talents. From this our Saviour teaches us that that the continuance and increase of God's spiritual blessings is dependent on their appreciation and their use. He that hath, to him who uses God's gifts, shall receive more, and he shall have abundance; but he that hath not, that is he who does not use what he has, shall be deprived of that which was originally bestowed on him. We may strikingly see taught that God requires the appreciation of His gifts.

1. *What is the proper appreciation of God's gifts?*

A. The recognition of God as their author.

B. The return of love for the love whence they flow.

C. The appropriation and use of those gifts. His Word and spirit must be so received and so that they may work in us as a leaven. And every talent which God gives to us is used for His glory and for the welfare of others. Every blessing imposes duties. Our duties and responsibilities are in proportion to our blessings. "For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required."

2. *The continuance of God's mercies depends on their appreciation.*

This the text clearly teaches. The appreciation of God's mercies develops our hearts spiritually and thus prepares us for more grace. And the heavenly manna given by our Father is always in proportion to our spiritual hunger. The soul that thirsts, the Lord fills, and God gives us grace according to our power of appreciation.

But the neglect of our spiritual powers weakens them and tends to destroy them, just as the neglect of any faculty makes it dull. And by neglect the very blessings and powers bestowed by God are lost. Only what we use is really our own.

3. *The Thanksgiving of appreciation.*

The proper return to God for His mercies is their appreciation. This is all He requires of us. Appreciation includes the performance of our duties, and the cultivation of our gifts. And when we are called on to be grateful, God simply requires of us a public avowal of the spirit whom we bless, namely an appreciation of the favors bestowed. Thus thanksgiving day is to be seen our realization of God's goodness in leading us to appreciate our national and individual blessings as gifts of our heavenly Father. Our gratitude of appreciation is not only manifested toward God but also toward our fellow-men. "Freely ye have received, freely give." Every good man is so to live that humanity is better because he lives. It is his mission to pick up the jewels that are in the dust and prepare for the restoration of the lost Eden. So much blessing is in our hands, that the very gratitude of appreciation is a thank offering well pleasing to God and a blessing to others; it is the spirit that is in Christ, who died for all, and that makes life itself a continual thanksgiving. Paul's thanksgiving was in the spirit that of the heart which appreciates God's goodness and which goes out in blessing towards others. "Let us therefore abound in our God's proclamation say, "Let our thanksgiving and praise to God be manifested in the day to deeds of benevolence and charity, and in ministering to and alleviating the wants of the poor, the needy, and the suffering, so that all may rejoice and be exceeding glad' 'to do good and distribute, forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.'"

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An English Correspondent Discovers Rolling Prairies in the Buckeye State.

The London *Spectator* contains a letter from an English lady traveling in America which appears almost as muddled as did the effusion of several gentlemen, who, some years ago, on a Railroad Excursion, published not long since. The lady says she took the train at Pittsburgh for Chicago at two o'clock P. M., and that "all through that twilight she could see nothing but wide, green ocean of high grass."

We see by the same letter that lines of crimson clouds, and while the air was full of golden light, stripped of a prairie without any suggestion of the Indianapolis *Journal* does not think the lady in question "hung up" for supper in a log cabin with Abraham Lincoln, from the following item taken from a recent issue:

"This is very nice and pretty, but there is not a word of truth in it. We left Pittsburgh at two o'clock P. M. and rode through the prairies till sundown, we are at a loss to know what prairie she has seen. What the young lady doubtless took for prairies were the farms which have been cleared out of the heavy timber by sturdy farmers who settled the Buckeye State."

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES. *Try It.* Sold by druggists.

Accident.

About ten o'clock Tuesday morning Mr. J. Doyle, a baker who resides on Penn street, Ninth ward, while driving out to deliver some bread in the Fifteenth ward, upset his wagon near Negley avenue, and was thrown out and thrown out. His leg was fractured above the ankle, and he received several severe bruises.

An old lady was run over by a wagon on the Greensburg Pike, near St. Mary's Cemetery, fell down and broke her right thigh bone and broke her thigh bone near the joint. Both the above cases were attended by Dr. Clark.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER.—The public should remember the lecture of Hon. Charles Sumner at Library Hall on Saturday evening. The subject is the "Duel between France and Germany," and the lecture is spoken of by the papers of the East in terms of the highest praise. It will undoubtedly be instructive and entertaining, and the desire of Pittsburgers to hear the distinguished Senator will undoubtedly crowd the spacious hall at an early hour. The Mercantile Library Association have been successful in securing the services of Mr. Sumner.

TRY IT. Glycermel of Roses.

WHAT IT COSTS.

What the People Pay to the Steam Railroads, Passenger Railways, Bridges and for Amusements—The Receipts for Nine Months as Returned to the United States Assessor.

The following figures compiled from the books in the United States Assessor's office shows the gross receipts of the Fort Wayne and Chicago, Allegheny Valley, Erie and Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; Chicago, Allegheny and Manchester, Birmingham, Oakland and Central Passenger Railways; Allegheny, Hand street, Monongahela and Birmingham bridges; Opera House, Trimble's Varieties, Academy of Music and Bernell's Museum, (regular places of amusements) together with the receipts of traveling shows in our city from the first of January, 1870, to September 30, 1870. When the law requiring the payment of a tax on gross receipts was enacted, The receipts cover a period of nine months, but it will be perceived that in some instances but seven and four only are reported.

STEAM RAILROADS.

The Pennsylvania Central makes returns in Philadelphia, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh in Cleveland, and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis in Columbus. The remaining roads report in this District, and the several returns will be found below. The reader will remember the receipts are from passengers and mails only:

Months.	Fort Wayne.	Allegheny Valley.	Erie & Pittsburgh.	Pgh and Con'lle.
January	183,181	26,604	———	13,671
February	184,371	27,944	———	12,872
March	214,080	31,827	———	14,662
April	197,744	46,100	———	14,481
May	257,081	35,921	10,760	15,595
June	227,667	31,203	31,203	15,417
July	218,916	34,312	16,509	17,618
August	247,998	33,007	14,721	17,745
September	———	35,720	———	18,727
Tota's	$1,906,077	302,636	54,253	136,812

STREET RAILROADS.

Month.	Chicago.	Allegheny & Manchester.	Birmingham.	Oakland.	Central.
January	10,875	10,791	6,811	3,229	1,462
February	9,311	9,412	5,541	2,733	1,241
March	10,741	10,927	6,271	3,127	1,413
April	12,339	11,494	6,493	3,572	1,672
May	13,202	12,406	6,944	4,034	1,827
June	14,621	12,549	6,573	4,391	1,976
July	14,163	14,576	7,419	4,911	2,319
August	15,157	17,091	7,949	4,807	2,170
September	15,357	12,854	7,849	4,407	2,170
Tota's	114,488	101,803	55,981	35,261	16,481

BRIDGES.

Months.	Allegh'y Suspen'n.	Hand Street.	Monon. Suspen'n	Birming ham.
January	$ 3,042	$ 892	$ 3,937	$ 2,762
February	2,722	1,057	3,527	2,473
March	3,224	984	3,217	1,451
April	3,506	1,474	3,200	2,702
May	3,953	1,399	2,783	1,949
June	3,603	1,134	2,782	1,950
July	3,941	1,078	4,557	2,414
August	4,284	1,222	4,557	2,414
September	4,858	1,222	2,705	1,511
Total	$37,815	$12,716	$34,449	$19,310

AMUSEMENTS.

Months.	Opera House.	Trimble's Variet's.	Bernell's Museum.	Academy of Music.
January	$12,900	$2,569	$1,479	$1,353
February	8,458	3,302	2,475	1,232
March	11,400	3,302	2,475	2,301
April	11,360	1,000	2,100	2,322
May	7,000	2,948	1,500	———
June	6,100	———	1,700	———
July	———	———	1,700	———
August	3,250	2,827	2,000	———
September	8,000	2,750	2,827	2,348
Totals	$67,510	$24,698	$19,956	$9,047

The following

RECAPITULATION

Shows the total amount paid for amusements from January to September 30th:

Opera House (seven months)	$ 67,700
Trimbles (seven months)	24,698
Bernell's Museum	19,956
Academy of Music (five months)	10,047
Doctor Hoffman's Exhibition	300
King & Hubens Exhibition	200
Long John (Jaquith)	1,118
Allen & Pettengill's Minstrels	1,250
Allen's Minstrels	350
Harper & Bernard's Minstrels	3,868
Gardener & Forepaugh's Circus	2,250
Ashburg's Menagerie	7,950
Hemming's Circus	2,950
Total	$148,615

"This sum was sent to New York, where it probably belongs. It was realized by Van Amburg & Co., by the exhibition at the Interstate Fair.

Add to the amount receipts for the nine months ending September 30th, $140,615, the receipts during October and November, and the estimate those for December and the amount will be swelled to over $250 000 alone for amusements. The list does not include what is taken away by stewards, who call this wealth itself. God will require an account at their hands. His command to such is that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute.

If my readers could see the scenes we witness and hear the tales of woe we near, as we are entrusted to receive little wanderers who have been driven from home or friends, for their parents should have watched over their tender years have willingly become captives to the lust of others, you would know how much you could feel a privilege to be instrumental in providing a home for one of these little ones. Suppose one of your own darlings were thus cast upon the world, why the very thought would make your heart bleed. Now, there is little or no difference. These little forlorn ones have never dying souls and the influence for good or evil to be wielded by each of these, eternity alone can unfold. If you can save them and refuse who is accountable for that lost one?

God the fountain of every blessing demands of you who are the recipients of His bounty, that the abundance to feed the hungry and cloth the naked. Give not sparingly for God has said that he who soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly and he which soweth to unstintingly shall reap unstintingly.

To the appeal to a generous public we hope, will be sufficient and that we may have means placed in our hands that will enable us to enlarge our building and receive all the little houseless ones under the care of Christ Jesus, our Saviour, where they may hear of the dear saviour who came to seek and to save the lost and as you and they shall stand at the last day, he shall say to you, as the righteous ones, "Come ye blessed of my father ye did it unto me."

D. N. D.

EVERYBODY needs it. Glycermel of Roses.

Dedication.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 24th, the new church of St. James, Sewickley, will be dedicated by Bishop Kerfoot, who will deliver the dedication sermon. The ceremonies will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

St. Philomona's Church will be in attendance under the direction of Prof. Seeger, with a splendid choir. The church has been rebuilt after being blown down by a storm about two years ago. The organ is small and will be used for the first time. Those who can make it convenient should not fail to attend and contribute their mite to make the church a credit to the city. It is stated that a dinner will be served up to those attending from a distance.

Trains leave Allegheny city at 8½ and 10 o'clock. Excursion tickets will be issued.

THE finest hats and bonnets for the least money in the city at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

We see by the auctioneer's advertisement that another sale of lots by Mr. Verner, on Allegheny Valley, takes place next Monday. The former sale evinced, in the large amount sold, that public attention is alive to what is going on around us. The erection of the machine shops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at this point, is a matter of great interest to our city. It is the commencement of the work of the Valley Road, for its great future to ensue from its completed connections. Property in the vicinity of the shops is sure to our city, and enhancing Pittsburgh, as well as establishing a new and flourishing suburb. Mr. Verner's sale of the Valley Road is speedily accomplishment of its bright prospects. How soon will the shops be in operation, we have no means to begin? We have seen yet no official information given to the public, and think it important to ask.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—SUIT VS. HINDERCORN.—In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the trial in the case of Suit vs. Hindekoper, on trial for several days past, returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $9,000. The facts of the case, which was a very important one, have been fully published, this being the third time the cause has been tried, and we need not, therefore, here, do more than say that half of defendant for a new trial was refused and the reasons for which filed. Court then adjourned